The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII.---NO. 3997. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

NOT A FEW

of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

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For non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all diseases and affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in men, women or children.

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For weakness arising from Habits of Dissipation, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of Skin,

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

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PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, are followed by Faunty, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those dreadful diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!"

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Many are aware of the cause of their suffering. The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths from consumption, bear ample witness of the assertion. The fearful ravages can be effectually stopped by organic weakness requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

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Invariably does.

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Is safe, pleasant in its taste and odor, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of IRON OR BARK.

For those suffering FROM BROKEN DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS.

From whatever cause, either in MALE OR FEMALE.

It will give you A GOOD APPETITE,

Will give you STRONG, HEALTHY NERVES,

Will give you BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS,

And will enable you to SLEEP WELL.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

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See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAM McDOWELL, a celebrated physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See *Medico-Chirurgical Review*, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
Who endeavor to
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS.

THE REBEL RETREAT.

The Pursuit by the Union Forces.

NO MORE FIGHTING.

Speculations Upon the Rebel Strength.

THE DEVASTATION OF MARYLAND.

IMMENSE SWOOP UPON LIVE STOCK.

ALL QUIET UPON THE POTOMAC.

Speculations on the Late Raid—Retreat of the Enemy—Plundering Everywhere.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 15.

Speculations continue to be made as to the number of rebels recently menacing this city, but there are no data by which to determine this question. From conversations with farmers from Montgomery County to-night, it appears that the fields for some miles were filled with the enemy, and that those who made the demonstration on our immediate front were only the advance of their army.

The intention was evidently to *invade* Washington, but the continuous arrival of troops in formidable numbers satisfied them that their design was not easily to be accomplished. There is, no doubt that they were previously encouraged to this advance by many sympathizing friends, especially those who took pains to point out Union men for plunder, and who themselves suffered from the treachery of the rebels.

On their retreat through the upper portion of Montgomery County, the rebels swept off nearly all the horses and cattle, and many of them stole women's and children's clothing and other personal effects. The stores were also plundered. It is not positively known whether all the rebels have crossed the Potomac, the reports being conflicting. It is certain, however, that small parties of them have reëntered Virginia, and are traveling with their plunder over the various roads leading through Loudon County toward Snicker,s and Asby's Gaps. A large force of our troops is in pursuit. It is reported that BRECKINRIDGE and staff were in Leesburgh on Wednesday morning, superintending the movements of the enemy. A number of their stragglers have been picked up by our troops.

Reports from Philadelphia at Baltimore—No Rebels in Maryland—The Ravages of the Enemy—Refugees Going Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 15.

This evening's *Telegraph* has the following dispatch from Baltimore: "All is quiet here to day. No armed rebels are heard of in the State. The pass system is now abolished here for all travelers and citizens.

Business is now being actively resumed. Refugees are going home.

The accounts received from all parts of Western Maryland state that the rebels made a complete sweep of horses, cattle and stores of every kind. The whole country is ravaged, and the people are unable to secure their crops.

Our authorities continue making arrests of many prominent Secessionists.

All the railroad companies are vigorously engaged in repairing damages, and regular travel will soon be resumed in every direction. News is very scarce in this quarter. All excitement has completely subsided, and business is resumed as usual. Recruiting for 100 days is still going vigorously on. Several regiments will be mustered in in a few days. B.

Pursuit of the Rebels on the Upper Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 15.

The military authorities here, at noon to-day, had no information other than that our forces are still in pursuit of the rebels on the upper Potomac.

Affairs at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 15.

The Philadelphia Railroad Company have made arrangements for running trains over the road to-morrow. The Gunpowder Bridge is not yet repaired, but a foot bridge has been constructed around the burnt portion, so that passengers can reach the train beyond. The bridge was more seriously damaged than at first reported, and the locomotive having fallen down between the piles, has been found difficult to remove.

The reports of the rebel cavalry near the city are believed to be entirely incorrect. Our cavalry have made a thorough examination of the country in this vicinity, but could not find an armed rebel anywhere. It is supposed that the pressure of some of our citizen scouts sent out from Baltimore, were taken by the country people for rebels, and hence the reports.

OUR HARRISBURGH CORRESPONDENCE.

Movements of the Rebels—Their Depredations—Miscellaneous.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Thursday, July 14, 1864.

From a gentleman just arrived from Frederick I have gained the following information relative to the last great rebel raid:

The rebels crossed the river at Dam No. 4, just below Martinsburgh, on Wednesday, 6th inst. The cavalry striking thence northward to Hagerstown, by way of Boonsboro and Middletown, to Catoctin Ridge, near Frederick, where they awaited the approach of the infantry, artillery and wagon train, which had come down by the river road in the rear of Maryland Heights. On the junction of the forces they proceeded to drive WALLACE from Frederick. Gen. WALLACE evacuated Frederick on the approach of the combined forces, and fell back to Monocacy bridge on Friday evening.

On Saturday morning the fight at Monocacy bridge commenced, at which time Gen. WALLACE's entire force did not exceed 5,000 men. With this small force he held EARLY's corps of 18,000 men in check for five hours, but was finally forced to give way, being struck on either flank by BRECKINRIDGE and JOHNSON, the entire force opposed to him being estimated at from 30,000 to 35,000 men. When BRECKINRIDGE out-flanked him on the left, he succeeded in capturing between 500 and 600 of his men. WALLACE retreated in good order eastward along the Baltimore pike.

WALLACE lost in killed between 50 and 60, and about 80 or 90 of his wounded fell into the hands of the rebels. The rebel loss was much greater. All these wounded, both Federal and rebel, were placed in the hospitals at Frederick, under care of two surgeons—one left by WALLACE, the other a rebel. In the wounded the loss in skirmishers which occurred previous to Saturday, so far as known, did not exceed 25 Federal and 12 rebel wounded, and 8 Federal and 4 rebel killed. The heavy Federal loss is accounted for by the fact that the rebels had artillery of heavier caliber than our forces, and the guns of their sharpshooters were of longer range.

The greater portion of the rebel force next moved toward Washington, and a strong detachment is supposed to have crossed the river as an escort to their heavy train, consisting of 1,500 wagons. Of this number nearly 1,200 were United States wagons. Many of their cannon had also been stolen from our Government. Numbers of the men were armed with United States carbines and rifled muskets, and were dressed in Uncle Sam's army pants, shirts and boots.

The last reliable news from HUNTER, states that his advance guard was, on Monday morning, at Cherry Run, near Martinsburgh, and that he, with the main force, was between there and Cumberland, moving slowly and cautiously to join SIGEL at Maryland Heights.

SIGEL's cavalry, after driving the rear guard of the rebels from Frederick on Sunday, followed them for several miles beyond the Monocacy, since then they have probably returned to Maryland Heights, where SIGEL is believed to have remained.

At Sharpsburgh, Boonsboro and Middletown the rebels are said to have taken nothing but woolen goods, groceries, medicines and articles fit for army use. At Hagerstown they took $20,000 in money and about $15,000 worth of goods. At Frederick they levied a contribution of $200,000, received the money, and then used $25,000 of it to purchase dry goods, groceries, medicines, &c., &c., paying for same in greenbacks.

Reliable information has been received, to the effect that the Government stores at Martinsburgh did fall into the hands of the rebels, and that what they could not carry off they destroyed on evacuating the place. At Hagerstown they also got a large quantity of Government stores and destroyed all they could not use. They did not burn any public buildings here except some which were so remote as not to endanger private property. At Frederick they burned the Government stables and warehouses, destroyed the railroad bridge across the Monocacy and damaged the road to a considerable extent.

On Sunday a fire was seen in the direction of Antietam Iron Works, and it is stated they were burned by the same party of guerrillas who committed depredations at Point of Rocks.

There are no rebels north or west of Frederick, nor have there been since Saturday. A. S. M.

THE BATTLE OF THE MONOCACY.

Casualties in the Ninth New-York Heavy Artillery.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 12.

The following is a partial list of the casualties in the Ninth New-York Heavy Artillery, Col. W. H. SEWARD, Jr., at the battle of Monocacy:

Company A.—Wounded—Sergt. M. H. Crawford, side and arm, severe; Corp. P. McWiggin, where not known, supposed prisoner; John McNiel, head and shoulder, severe, and prisoner; Edward Rider, where not known; M. Martin, leg, severe; M. Shaft, spent ball, severe; John Elmer, breast, slight; E. P. Merrill, back, severe; George Strickland, side, severe; Charles Carpenter, hand, slight; Ungel Phillips, leg, severe; Amos Smith, arm, severe; Albert Derby, hip, severe; George Mullice, arm, slight; George Ellsworth, head, severe; Wm. Boll, where not known, supposed a prisoner; Wm. Merrill, supposed a prisoner; James Windover, head and leg, severe; Fideles Searles, thigh, severe; W. Mitchell, where not known.

Company A.—Missing—Capt. J. H. Hyde; Corp. Judson Mead, prisoner.

Company B.—Wounded—Anthony Cooman, hip, slight; Josiah E. Nash, arm, slight.

Company C.—Wounded—Lieut. James Tift, thigh, severe; William Todd, arm, severe; Charles Grant, leg, severe, and prisoner; Simeon Lewis, breast, severe; Lieut. W. Burke, elbow, severe; Granger Van Kleeck, back and neck, severe.

Company C.—Prisoners—J. B. Lasher, Jas. Tucker, Charles Early, Levi Emrick and eight men, names not known, were taken prisoners near Frederick City.

Company D.—Wounded—Lieut. Lewis D. Williams, hip, severely; Sergt. Lewis Barton, head, slight; George Spahr, leg, severe; Capt. Eben Newburg, foot, slight; Henry Hourhkirk, foot; Dennis McCarty, thigh; Leonard Stormer, arm, slight; Byron Brown, arm, slight; Ely Davis, head; Melvin Fleming, breast; Wm. Anderson, arm, slight; Daniel Roys, arm, severe; Frederick Steel; Joseph Williams, arm, severe; Thomas Wilson, foot; Davis Haskill, arm; Walter Duell, shoulder; John L. Comstock, side; Vincent E. Clark, where not known.

Company E.—Wounded—Capt. William Hawley—arm, slight.

Company E.—Killed—Lieut. James H. Ellis. Enlisted men killed—Norman Lawrence, Oliver A. Wilson, Henry L. Bigbow. Wounded—Barrett Riggs, thigh, severe; Patrick Kirby, where not known; Edward York, head, severe; John Main, wrist; Henry Lansing, back, severe; Dwight Brown, thigh, severe; Cornelius Dobson, thigh, slight; Anson Morehouse, finger, slight; B. F. Barnes, arm, severe; Fredalin Thomas, arm, slight; Anthony Fales, J. E. Merrill, neck, slight; Michael Doyle, leg, slight.

Company H.—Killed—Corp. Tunis Conklin. Wounded—Corp. J. D. Pettys, shoulder; Corp. E. Turner, thigh; Henry Bluff, H. Cronkite, arm; Benjamin Fowler, ankle; Sanford Forbes, missing; A. J. Hutchins, thigh; John Tape, lungs; John Newman, finger; Dallas Pantry, hand; John Vanderberg, wrist; C. Warner, lungs; W. Wilkins, thigh.

Company K.—Killed—Adelbert River, Chas. Prins.

Company K.—Wounded.—Sergeant P. G. Morgan, back and side; Corp. Timothy Foley, ankle; Andrew Hutchings, back and neck; William Allen, body; Chas. Clark, hip; Joseph Ebert, shoulder; Cornelius Collins, eye, severe; George Mann, arm and side; Patrick Wallace, face; W. Blake, shoulder; W. Church, head; Augustus Mitchell, leg; Del Black, throat; A. Crosselman, missing; L. Kelly, hand; C. Monroe, missing.

Company K.—Missing—Lieut. P. King and 18 men.

Company M.—Wounded—G. Dobson, arm, severe; H. Nulty, leg, slight; M. Carney, arm, severe, and prisoner; Elias Eastman, side, severe. *Killed*—John Barnhart and J. B. Miller; Lieut.-Col. E. P. Taft, wounded and taken prisoner; Assistant Surgeon D. S. Chamberlain, prisoner; Lieut. E. C. Comstock, Acting Battalion Adjutant, missing.

The regiment has about 175 missing; names not yet fully ascertained.

Rebel Operations in Hagerstown.

From the Franklin Repository.

We have full details of the actual operations of the rebels in Hagerstown. On Tuesday afternoon the rebel advance drove our pickets into the town. It was under command of Maj. SHEARER, who was subsequently captured. He is from Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland County; has lived in the Southern part of this county; studied law with BRADLEY JOHNSTON, of Frederick, and went with him into the rebel service. On Wednesday afternoon, Gen. McCAUSLAND, the successor of Gen. JENKINS, entered the town with about 1,500 cavalry. He levied $20,000 upon the town, and seized Mr. THOMAS A. BOLT, a silversmith, and, we believe, a member of the Council, to be held as a hostage for the payment of the money. The money was raised and paid in Maryland funds—rebel currency being contemptuously refused. There were large Government stores in various places in town, and Gen. McCAUSLAND didn't seem to have an appetite for applying the torch, so he placed Mr. ISAAC NESBITT, Clerk of the Courts, under heavy bonds to have the stores destroyed. The bond was given, and the stores burned after the rebels departed. An additional ransom of $1,500 was paid by Messrs. NESBIT, HAMILTON and a few others to save the warehouses of Messrs. THOMSTON and EICHELBERGER, as their destruction would have perilled private property seriously. ZELLER & Co., having no Government stores in their warehouse, it was not disturbed, although taken possession of by the rebel officers. There was a large amount of private corn, oats, &c., in it; but when they were satisfied that it was all owned by individuals, it was not moved or injured. The following receipt was given Mr. ZELLER when his warehouse was seized:

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, FOURTEENTH VIRGINIA CAVALRY, July 6, 1864.

By order of Gen. McCAUSLAND, I have taken charge of all stores in ZELLER & Co.'s private warehouse. The amount of goods I cannot estimate, but this will show the disposition of them.

H. R. CUSHAW, Act. Brig. Q. M.

Considering that Mr. ZELLER is one of the most earnest Union men in the place, he was treated rather fairly. The Government stores, however, much more than supplied their wants, and any injury to Mr. ZELLER would have been wanton destruction of private property. We do not learn that they so destroyed property of any description, violent as were their threats at times. About 2 A. M. on Thursday morning, McCAUSLAND's command left. Scouting parties still hovered in and about the town, and about daylight of the same day Gen. IMBODEN came in with about 180 men, to supply his command with certain articles not to be had conveniently in the dominions of Jeff. DAVIS. The hat stores of Messrs ROHRBULP & UPDEGRAFF, and the shoe store of Mr. KNODLE did a large trade with them—the trade being wholly on the side of the rebels, and Judge SMALL's shoe store narrowly escaped by the rebels being called off suddenly by the startling cry that "the Yanks are upon us!" Maj. DAVIS had the immediate command under IMBODEN. The only property burned was the railroad water tank and wood-house.

Our reporter left on Saturday morning. He witnessed the whole rebel movements in Hagerstown. He was present at several conversations between Gen. CAUSLAND and one of the citizens. The spokesman of the council and citizens was Col. SCHLEY, aided by Mr. SNYDER and several others who occupy a conservative position—so conservative, indeed, that they lean a little over perpendicular on the rebel side. When the demand was made for $20,000, Messrs. SCHLEY and SNYDER called upon Gen. McCAUSLAND and declared their inability to raise the money and clothing. The insurgent chief—a fierce, middle-sized man, with red, bushy whiskers—answered them in the following rather emphatic than poetical manner: "By J—— C——, if you don't have the money and clothing by 8½ o'clock this evening I will burn every house in town if it costs me my own life and that of all my command!" SCHLEY was almost equally emphatic in returning compliments with the rebel chief. He intimated that he was a thief and a free-booter; but it did not disturb the guerilla's equanimity nor lessen his taste for plunder. The demand was for 1,500 suits of clothing in addition to $20,000; but the clothing could not be found. The rebel General was inexorable, and whether the clothing was there or not, he must have it. Finally all the clothing that could be found was gathered up—including children's shoes and many other articles entirely useless to the army, and when about everything was got that could be found, the "Southern brethren" of "My Maryland" were content. It was remarkable that they made no discrimination between rebel sympathizers and Union men. Mr. BELL, a druggist, who has a brother in the rebel army, and who is said to lean that way himself had his stock "confiscated" in the most approved free-booter's style; and when a rebel sympathizer expostulated with them for robbing their friends—one who had a brother in their service—they politely answered that if Mr. BELL was their friend he should be with his brother in their army. The rebel sympathizers generally were very indignant at the indiscriminate propensities for stealing manifested by their constitutional friends, and curses' loud and deep might have been heard on every corner from the disappointed and humiliated allies of treason. A Special Committee of the right shade called on Gen. McCAUSLAND to remonstrate about some order he had issued, and he dismissed them summarily by saying that as they could send three Abolition delegates to Annapolis, they could certainly comply with any reasonable demands made by the rebels. Many of the fairest rebel sympathizers openly declare that they hope Gen. McCAUSLAND may receive the first Yankee bullet that is fired into his command. Altogether secesh is by no means pleased with secession. It is rumored that they levied on Middletown for 5,000 lbs. of bacon, on Boonsboro for 1,000, and on Frederick for $200,000.

On Saturday the rebels left the vicinity of Hagerstown, and moved toward Frederick, where they doubtless joined the main force across the Potomac. On Saturday evening, and during Sunday and Monday, there was a steady stream of horses and contrabands returning South, where we hope that they may gather their harvest in peace.

The Capture of the Water Witch—News from Ossabaw Sound.

From a letter addressed to a naval officer in this City by a correspondent who dates from the United States steamship *Paul Jones*, at Ossabaw Sound, Geo., we are permitted to make the following extract regarding the manner of the capture of the *Water Witch* by the rebels. The letter says:

"Through escaped Union prisoners and contrabands we have learned a few particulars in reference to the capture of the *Water Witch*. One hundred and twenty men, in four boats, under the rebel PELOT, came alongside the *Water Witch*, and, at 2:30 o'clock in the morning, when hailed, he and a number of contrabands said they wished to come on board. It being very dark and hazy, those in the boats could not be seen, and the officer of the deck gave them permission to come alongside. In an instant they were all on the deck. The officer of the deck immediately shot the negro who had asked permission to come on board. PENDERGRAST, seeing PELOT, at once fired, and sent a ball through his head; the Doctor, firing simultaneously, shot him through the heart. The officers of the *Water Witch* fought well, but the men behaved badly, which was, no doubt, owing to the great confusion which prevailed. Capt. PENDERGRAST received two severe sabre wounds in the head, but at last accounts was doing very well. Two colored men were killed on the *Water Witch*. Seven of the rebels were also killed. Capt. PENDERGRAST and the other prisoners are in OGLETHORPE's barracks, in Savannah.

The *Water Witch* is now lying about five miles up the river, but there is a large fort between her and us. Capt. STONE has tried and is still trying to burn her, but I have but little hope in the undertaking.

We received information last week that the rebels are making extensive preparations to capture the *Paul Jones*. The Admiral has sent us a large number of men and ammunition of all kinds. Six large torpedoes were sent, containing one hundred and fifty pounds of powder each, which will endanger the ship more than the enemy. We have over two hundred men, forty-three of whom are marines. I believe the Admiral would send the flagship *Philadelphia* down here if Capt. STONE would ask for her."

Report of Deaths in Eighteenth Army Corps Field Hospital since last Date, July 9.

R. Sanders, Co. D, 10th N. Y. Art.—ankle.
F. S. Potter, Co. D, 4th N. H.—arm and bowels.
E. B. Wilson, Co. I, 118th N. Y.—thumb.
J. Paul, Co. G, 118th N. Y.—side.
James Bird, Co. C, 148th N. Y.—thigh.
Thos. Hornsby, Co. I, 12th N. H.—hand.
Chas. Robertson, Co. R, 27th Mass.—head.
J. C. Donlan, Co. H, 10th N. Y. Art.—forearm and leg.
Corp. J. Weber, Co. F, 97th Penn.—leg.
C. H. Holt, Co. C, 12th New-Hampshire—scalp.
Corp. Geo. R. Follett, Co. C, 9th Maine—arm.
Nelson Sheldon, Co. I, 27th Massachusetts—head.
Horatio N. Fish, Co.C, 21st Connecticut—shoulder.
Sergt. Wm. H. Spicer, Co. E, 97th P. V.—head.
J. V. Putnam, Co. F, 10th N. Y. A.—head.
Corp. M. Miller, Co. K, 15th P. V. R.—shoulder.
Jno. S. Tift, Co. E, 21st Connecticut—head.
J. E. Ashwell, Co. D, 27th Massachusetts—arm.
Corp. Hugh Cregan, Co. C, 3d N. Y. A.—arm.
D. Metcalf, Co. G, 76th Pennsylvania—side.
D. D. Frisbie, 17th New-York Ind. Battery—thigh.
John Gibson, Co. B, 13th Indiana—hand.
Egbert Carpenter, Co. I, 10th N. Y. A.—thigh.
Corp. E. Smith, Co. B, 5th Maryland—elbow.
L. W. Jones, Co. E, 40th Massachusetts—shoulder.
H. C. Smith, Co. H, 8th Conn.—face and shoulder.
B. F. Robbins, Co. B, 10th New-Hampshire—hip.
F. Tully, Co. B, 47th New-York—leg.
Asa Williams, Co. C, 47th New-York—arm.
A. J. McKitt, Co. G, 10th New-York—shoulder.
O. W. Jones, Co. D, 9th Maine—chin.

Raid Into North Carolina.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

KNOXVILLE, Friday, July 8, 1864.

Col. G. W. KIRK returned to this place last night, from the most brilliant raid of this section. Left on the 12th of June, with 130 men. Their first work was at Boswell, where they killed Capt. T. H. OSBORN, the most notorious guerrilla in East Tennessee, and thirteen men. From this point they marched 150 miles through lonely mountain paths, when they arrived at Camp Vance, North Carolina, near Morgantown. Here 325 North Carolina troops surrendered, but Maj. FLINN, their commander, escaped. Gov. VANCE and Brig.-Gen. GORRELL had left only the day previous. The property destroyed here was: Engine and train, 2,000 bushels corn, 300 bales cotton, 2,000 pairs English-made shoes, large lot bacon, &c. At McFarland Station, on the Salisbury and Morgantown Railroad, they destroyed station and bridge, and captured twenty-five men. From here they returned, skirmishing with bushwhackers all the way, but only losing one man in the whole trip. They dispersed various bands of militia on the road, and captured much stock. They arrived with 150 prisoners, (seven officers) sixty negroes and seventy-five horses, being compelled to parole many prisoners who could not be brought through. The negroes all enlisted, on their arrival here, in the First United States Artillery. The Colonel had twenty-five North Carolina Indians, formerly in the rebel service, who make excellent soldiers for the Union. The Colonel and his brother, Lieut. W. H. KIRK, were both wounded slightly. They are heroes who deserve the name. T.

Another Victim of the Florida.

BURNING OF THE SCHOONER GEORGE LATIMER.

The new schooner *George Latimer*, from Baltimore and bound to Pernambuco, was captured and burned on the 18th of May, by the pirate *Florida*. The Captain, mate, second-mate and cook were put on board the *Nourmahal*, on the 5th of June, in lat. 22° N., and lon. 42°. The remainder of her crew shipped on the *Florida*. The cargo of the *George Latimer* consisted of 1,882 barrels of flour, 3,000 gallons of petroleum oil, 16,243 packages of lard, 250 bags of crackers, and 9 packages of lamps.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

The Crossing of the Chattahoochee.

Burning of the Bridges by the Rebels.

The Enemy Driven from Strong Works on the River.

OUR ARMY BEFORE ATLANTA.

The Nashville *Union*, of the 13th, says:

We have further particulars relating to the crossing of the Chattahoochee, which are highly interesting. The rebels, on Sunday, finding SHERMAN had effected a lodgment south of the river, burned the railroad and turnpike bridges, together with three pontoons.

Their works were the strongest found on the whole line from Dalton, and were protected by abatis, so that a direct assault would have been an impossibility. The stream is at present shallow, and the bottom rocky, but no men could have forded it and charged up the embankments to their works.

The intrenchments extended along the river bank for five miles, and were located in a position to sweep the surrounding country. JOHNSTON had evidently been months in preparing them.

After the flank movement commenced the rebel General offered no resistance, but fell back. We pursued to the fortifications around Atlanta, which were but eight miles distant. We know of no other point at which a stand can be made.

News up to July 8—The Situation on the Chattahoochee—Soldiers' Letters—Operations of Cavalry.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER, PACE'S FERRY, Thursday, July 7, 1864.

The day has passed, and no event of unusual, indeed, I might say *usual*, importance has transpired. The artillery of the Fourth Corps, last evening and this morning, were placed in position on hastily erected but substantial works constructed by the "Shovel Brigade," and at 9 o'clock a number of our "rebel demoralizers" opened upon the enemy's works upon the southern bank. No response from artillery was elicited, but the musketry fire was quite spirited and harmless for an hour, until our guns again resumed silence. Early in the morning, Gen. WOOD received orders to reconnoiter the banks of the stream for a place to lay pontoons, and the firing was, no doubt, to draw the enemy's attention from him. His movements were, no doubt, a feint, with the object of giving the enemy an impression that SHERMAN was ready for another grand flank movement. Whether the feint was successful is known alone to the enemy, whose sense of fear was not perceptibly affected by it, as no efforts were made by HARDEE's corps, which is on this side of the river strongly intrenched, to retire across on the pontoons, which are in readiness to be laid.

The troops in HOWARD's front have been quite active since their arrival here, in erecting fortifications on the river front. They are very strong, and command the enemy's position, as well as the crossing at the ferry.

THE ENEMY FRUSTRATED.

Last night and to-night the enemy has made frequent attempts to save their pontoons, which on their crossing they cut loose from the northern bank, and permitted to float round to the south shore. Every effort, however, was frustrated by WOOD, who stationed a sentinel under cover on the bank, and when the enemy sent down a force to accomplish the work, gave a signal to our troops in the fortifications twelve yards in the rear, who opened heavy batteries upon them, with visible effect, compelling them to get back hurriedly.

OUR PRESENT LINE

is one eminently suited for defence. The river is the dividing line on the left, and when HARDEE crosses a very thin line can easily hold the enemy in check, while a vast force can be centered at some particular point, thrown across, and upon the flank of the enemy, thus rendering the passage of the river a matter of small importance. Then SHERMAN, if so disposed, with a small force, could drive HARDEE across the river and occupy his line; but I surmise that SHERMAN will do no such thing. He and THOMAS wrap their intentions in considerable secrecy, which at the present time is very necessary. That their movements for the next two weeks will mystify the ever-watchful JOHNSTON I am constrained to believe, but when the enemy has the solution I prophesy that he will have another example of the well-planned strategy of those experienced leaders. Meanwhile it behooves the people, whose interests at the present moment are centered in the invincible line of bayonets that line the James and Chattahoochie, to patiently await the results when the mantle of the future is lifted, and they can plainly see the grand results that will have been worked out, sending a ray of joy to every loyal heart in the nation. Days and weeks may be consumed in knocking at the door of Atlanta and Richmond; but there is an overruling Providence, and the day of treason must eventually succumb and fall before the awe-inspiring banner that so long has been trailed in the dust and debris of Southern sheets, spit upon and insulted by the promoters of a would-be slave oligarchy.

THE STRENGTH OF THE REBEL ARMY.

Reliable intelligence has been obtained as to the number composing the army in front. The total force, including infantry and artillery, is less than 50,000 men. With this force behind strongly built breastworks, our army may be held in check for a few days in crossing the river, but with the force at his command, the troops seem possessed of the idea that SHERMAN can accomplish everything and anything he attempts.

PRISONERS AND DESERTERS.

The prisoners and deserters who have been taken since the campaign opened will fall not far short of twelve thousand. On the three days from July 2 to the 5th, inclusive, between Kinesaw and this place, fully three thousand were taken. As our column marched along the roads from Marietta to Vining's, with flankers out, a very large number were picked and sent in. Many of these fellows were found asleep in the woods, and when awakened protested against their capture, unavoidable, when the truth was that they had lagged behind the rebel rear for no other purpose than to be captured and get out of the service on taking the oath, which they will respect until they have an opportunity to visit their families, when they will turn bridge-burners and guerrillas. Nobody seems to have any confidence in their professed penitence.

THE GUERRILLAS IN OUR REAR.

Intelligence from the rear is frequently received, giving particulars of the operations of guerrillas, who lurk about their homes during the daytime, with the oath of allegiance in their pockets, to disappear mysteriously at nightfall, nobody knows where. As all the male residents in the country over which we pass are in the rebel service, excepting those who have deserted the rebel service and got home through the instrumentality of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, it is fair to presume that the frequent guerrilla outrages upon people, and burning of trains, is their devilish handiwork. Better, by far, lay every house in ashes, send the helpless families North and support them until the close of the war, than permit those unprincipled men to return home and perpetuate their villainy. I think I speak the truth when I say that sufficient Government property has been destroyed on the line of the Atlanta and Chattanooga Railway to support the families of all the residents living on the route within twenty miles of the railway. There are those who have hitherto been opposed to injuring the country over which we pass who are now strong advocates of the policy of laying everything waste, and freeing the country from the operations of those miserable devils, cut-throats and assassins, who, too cowardly to face the Union troops openly in their trenches, seek the night to perpetrate their hellish work.

The other night a train, loaded with valuable supplies, was burned by one of these gangs near Resaca. Our cavalry got on their track, and captured nine of the scoundrels near Adairsville, some of whom had taken the amnesty oath.

LEFT WING SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, NEAR RUFF'S MILLS, GA., Monday, July 4.

OUR ADVANCE TO RUFF'S MILLS.

I presume none of your maps will enable you to determine our location from the address. Ruff's Mills, then, are on Nickajack Creek, in the south part of Cobb County, two miles west of the Chattahoochee River. The Kenesaw Mountains rise in clear outlines some eight miles to the north; about us is rolling ground, mostly densely wooded.

We left Kinesaw on Sunday morning—the Seventeenth Corps in our advance, the Fifteenth going by Marietta. We marched to the rear and right of our operation on the right of the army, passing on the east of Lost Mountain. The road was covered with signs of the labors of the rebels as well as our troops, which indicate clearly how hard the struggle for supremacy is. The Twenty-third Corps has done its work well, as their earthworks testify, no less than its dead and wounded. Gen. MCPHERSON's command is again in position on the right wing of the army, by this movement.

The Second Division, Sixteenth Corps, were in the advance, and reached Nickajack Creek on Sunday night. They found the rebels intrenched on the east side of the creek; but our lines were pressed forward, and during the night the creek was crossed, and a line of works established on the high ground beyond. The Fourth Division, Gen. VEATCH, rested on Sunday night near the Sand Town Road. But on Monday morning it was advanced and relieved the Second Division. As it advanced across some open fields, to the woods, beyond, the Sixty-fourth Illinois, Gen. FULLER's brigade, lost a number of men wounded. The rebels had constructed an earthwork on both sides of the road, mostly in the woods, and had great advantage over our men. Our lines were pressed forward until it became evident that a charge was necessary to drive the rebels from these advance works, and the usual preparations were made.

THE CHARGE OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH AND THIRTY-NINTH OHIO.

The Twenty-seventh Ohio, Col. CHURCHILL, and the Thirty-ninth Ohio, Col. E. F. NORRIS, were selected for the assault. The Eighteenth Missouri and the Sixth-third Ohio remained as supports, but were not thrown forward. The Sixty-sixth Illinois was on the right, but did not advance, and the Forty-third Ohio was thrown out on the left flank. The ground was not favorable for an advance. The rebel earthwork was about one hundred yards ahead of our line. On the right the ground over which the Thirty-ninth passed was uncleared, but the brush had been cut down, so as to make the approach as difficult as possible. The left had more cleared ground as the rebel works were approached, and the construction of the whole line was such that our troops must necessarily come under an enfilading fire.

The bugle sounded the advance at about 6:40, and the men, led gallantly by their officers, went forward in fine style. They had some descending ground to go over, then a gentle rise, on the crest of which was the enemy. As they ascended the rising ground, they moved forward on the double quick, with the regular Union cheer. The rebels were cool, and began a rapid and severe fire that told at once on the ranks, but did not check for a second the line. We were ordered to make a charge and drive the rebels from the works and hold them. The men carried their arms at a trail and did not fire; but the rebels could not stand the steady line closing upon them, and as our men reached the works they fled in haste, leaving some forty men prisoners and a few dead and wounded. They fled to another line of works toward the railroad, nearly half a mile in their rear, and thoroughly hidden from our view.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE OF NAPOLEON. By Baron JOMINI, General-in-Chief and Aid-de-Camp to the Emperor of Russia. Translated from the French with notes, by Major-Gen. H. W. HALLECK, United States Army. In four volumes, 8vo, with an Atlas of 60 maps and plans of battles. New-York: D. VAN NOSTRAND, 1864.

This is one of the most beautiful and valuable books that we have seen for a long time. The paper, binding and typography are unexceptionable. The maps and plans are admirably executed, and, while absolutely essential to military men, will be found exceedingly useful to other readers.

On a close inspection we find some important improvements upon the original publication. The contents of chapters and the catch-words at the beginning of each important paragraph, are much more full and complete, and at the end of the fourth volume we have a comprehensive general index to the entire work. These are most valuable additions to a book which must become a standard work of reference in our libraries. The notes by the translator, both selected and original, are not only interesting in themselves, but give us much important information in regard to the events and personages described in the text. In this respect the present publication has a value not possessed by the original work. The list of NAPOLEON's Marshals and most prominent Generals and Ministers, with their several titles, in the appendix to volume first, is valuable for reference, for while every one has heard of Bernadotte, Davoust, Lannes, McDonald, Massena, Ney, Soult, Suchet, Fouché, Talleyrand, &c., not every one will recognize them under the titles of Prince of Ponte Corvo, Prince of Eckmühl, Duke of Montebello, Duke of Terentum, Prince of Essling, Prince of Moskwa, Duke of Dalmatia, Duke of Albufera, Duke of Otranto, Prince of Benevento, &c., &c.

This translation, as stated in the preface, was made some eighteen years ago, during a seven months' voyage, while Gen. HALLECK, as a young Lieutenant of Engineers, was en route by sea, via Cape Horn, to California, where he was ordered on the breaking out of Mexican hostilities in 1846. To one of his active mind it was a great relief to occupy the weary hours on shipboard in such military studies, so improving to an ambitious young officer, and which doubtless contributed much to prepare his mind for the notable part he has played in the present war.

Except the political portions of the original, which would be unattractive to the American reader, and therefore are slightly condensed; this translation is almost literal, but made with that scholastic polish characteristic of all of Gen. HALLECK's writings. The preparation of his popular work on the "Elements of Military Art and Science," and his thorough knowledge of technical French, eminently fitted him to undertake the translation of this great work of JOMINI. The narration is graceful and fluent, while the technical parts have all the terseness of a mathematical demonstration, but throughout all is perspicuous. It is a real god-send that the translation of this greatest military history, illustrative of the principles of the strategy and grand tactics of NAPOLEON—the profound master of war—should have been undertaken by one so competent,—both soldier and scholar. All who are familiar with the peculiar idioms of the French, know the difficulty of rendering that language into classical English; but it is only the professional student who can appreciate the difficulties of supplying equivalents in our language for the expressive French military terms, many of which have been adopted by us, because of the impossibility of translating them; such as *aplomb, enfilade, ensemble, sang-froid, parole, élan, mêlée, esprit, fusillade, fascine, chassis, echelons, ponton, prolonge, chevaux de frise, élite,* and others, more technical, but peculiarly expressive, such as *bouche à feu, arme blanche, cadre, coup-de-main, ruse de guerre, feux-de-joie, hors de combat, coup d'œil, pas gymnastique, pan coupé,* &c., &c. Every one can call to mind some ludicrous mistakes of translation, such as including an amusing English essay on *Irish Bulls*, in a French catalogue of books on *stock-raising; Le dernier chemise de l'amour*, for SHAKESPEARE's "Love's Last Shift;" or the rendering of MILTON's "Hail, horrors! hail!" by *comment vous portez-vous les horreurs! comment vous portez-vouz!* We remember the indignation of a French author at the barbarity of an English court-martial, which, in cashiering an officer, sentenced him to be "broken," which he had translated *roué*—put to torture by being *broken on a wheel!* The reader will find no such blunders here to amuse him, but a grave translation, worthy of the great original.

The name of the author, Baron JOMINI, is familiar to every military reader. As a writer on strategy and the tactics of battles, or the application of military science to the practical operations of the campaign and battle-field, he has no equal. In Europe, his reputation is like that of HUMBOLDT in the application of physical science to the facts and phenomena of nature, and his works have long been studied and read as textbooks by military men of every country. His *Life of Napoleon*, though less of a technical character than most of his other works, has long been regarded as his *chef d'œuvre*. The recent demand for it has been so great that the Paris edition is entirely exhausted, and it is difficult to obtain even a copy of the Belgian edition. This has induced the publication of the present translation.

In this work JOMINI does not formally, nor as a primary object, attempt to teach strategy, nor to discuss the principles of the military art; but in his narrative of the events of the war, and of the various operations of NAPOLEON's campaigns, he criticises the plans and operations of each party, and determines their merits by applying to them the test of scientific principles, thus teaching by example the true art of war. And he does this, not by dogmatical expressions of opinion, nor by tedious technical discussions, but by showing us what military movements were made and their actual results, and also what others were proposed or might have been made, and their probable results.

Thus in his chapter on the campaign of 1809, he describes all the operations of the opposing armies, and clearly points out the various strategic movements by which NAPOLEON turned, divided, defeated and forced back the enemy's forces, till he reached and occupied the capital of Austria; next his own defeat at Essling and retreat to the Island of Labau; then the masterly operations by which he brought to his relief the secondary armies from Italy and elsewhere, while his engineers were preparing bridges for another passage: and, finally, his second crossing of the Danube and the great victory at Wagram, by which he terminated the campaign and ended the war. And having thus taught us the principles of strategy as deduced from the operations of this campaign, he proceeds with a searching analysis of the tactical movements of the great battles of Essling and Wagram, criticising, favorably or unfavorably, the formation, position and handling of the troops on both sides; and then seeks to develop what he regards as the true system of tactics of battles.

In his chapter on the campaign of 1814, he presents a most striking and instructive picture of NAPOLEON's strategic operations, and how from his central positions he successively attacked one and the other of the enemy's exterior lines, and in battle after battle defeated the allies, till finally his little army was forced, from sheer exhaustion, to yield to the mighty hosts of the invaders.

Again, in his history of the Hundred Days, JOMINI gives us a clear conception of NAPOLEON's masterly strategy in piercing the centre of the enemy's lines, first defeating BLUCHER at Ligny, and then WELLINGTON at Quatre-Bras, and the fatal error of GROUCHY at Wavre, by which these great advantages were lost. He also describes the tactical movements of the battle of Waterloo, and the causes of NAPOLEON's final defeat.

In the concluding pages and notes we have a brief and most interesting account of NAPOLEON's second abdication, his exile to St. Helena, his sufferings and death on that barren rock, and finally the removal of his remains to the Church of Invalids, on the banks of the Seine, and among the people he had loved so well.

While the merits of this work as a military history are most conspicuous, the narrative and discussion of political events are both instructive and interesting. Our space, however, will permit us to allude to only one point connected with the political policy pursued by the several nations engaged in these wars, and that is, the conduct of England toward France and the Continental Powers during this period, and for which she received the opprobrious title of *Perfidious Albion*, which title she certainly has not forfeited by the course which she has recently pursued toward Italy, Poland, the United States and Denmark.

We shall not stop to notice her course in the early part of the Revolution, in first encouraging one party and then the other in France, and PITT's assertion, in full Parliament, that the internal convulsions in that country would secure the prosperity and greatness of England; nor her rejection of the many offers of peace made by NAPOLEON, when the continental Powers were desirous of ending this long and bloody war. We refer more particularly to her treatment of neutrals, her disregard of treaty stipulations, and her frequent and shameless violations of the law of nations and the laws of war.

There was scarcely a rule of maritime law which she did not set at naught whenever it suited her interest to do so; and to the protests of neutral Powers she arrogantly replied that "she *ought* to do everything she could to secure her maritime ascendency, and that she *could* do whatever she wished." She fully carried out this assertion and threat in her attack upon Copenhagen, without any previous declaration of war, and without just cause of complaint against the conduct of Denmark as a neutral Power, and for which no English writer has ever attempted to offer any other excuse or palliation than that of *expediency*; or, in other words, that it was the interest of England at the time to violate every known rule of international law in regard to the rights and exemptions of neutrals. This word *expediency* has often been used to cover injustice, dishonesty and crime, by States as well as individuals, but we know of no case where it has been employed to cover a greater crime than this.

After negotiating and solemnly ratifying the treaty of Amiens, the English Government, under the most flimsy pretexts, refused to execute its stipulations. So barefaced was her conduct on this occasion that even ALLISON admits that England was the cause of the long and bloody wars which followed the rupture. He says:

"In coolly reviewing the circumstances under which this contest was renewed, it is impossible to deny that the British Government manifested a feverish anxiety to come to a rupture, and that, so far as the two countries were concerned, they (the English) were the aggressors."

In her orders in council and captures of neutral commerce upon the high seas, her establishment of paper blockades, and the unheard-of construction given to the law of contraband and right of preëmption, she violated the established rules of international law in order to give a death-blow to all neutral commerce.

Again, in her treatment of prisoners of war and refusal to make equitable exchanges, she established a barbarous precedent for the imitation of the Southern rebels, in whose cruel treatment of prisoners of war they have the example and encouragement of their British sympathizers. While England refused to exchange prisoners of war on anything like equal terms, she confined the French in horrible prison-ships until large numbers of them died, and the remainder were rendered totally unfit for any military service whatever. Nor was this all; she advised, and, by means of her influence over the local and insurrectionary authorities in Spain, caused an open violation of the convention of Baylen, and the most horrible treatment of the French prisoners of war. Not only did she refuse to transport these men to France, as had been stipulated, but when, in 1811, SUCHET offered to exchange his Catalonian prisoners, who were the best soldiers in Spain, for these Frenchmen, utterly ruined in health and constitution by the barbarous treatment which they had received—and when the Spanish General was willing to accept the proposition, the Regency, at the request of WELLESLEY, the British Envoy, and brother of WELLINGTON, peremptorily forbade the exchange, and these brave soldiers were left to perish, says NAPIER, "by lingering torments, in such numbers that few remained alive at the termination of the war." Again, he says that this was a disgrace not only to Spain, but to England, for, by having interfered to prevent their release, "she was bound to insist that thousands of men, whose prolonged captivity was the result of her interference, should not be exposed on a barren rock, naked as they were born, and fighting for each other's miserable rations, to prolong an existence inconceivably wretched!"

In conclusion, we commend this work to our readers, as not only possessing great merit in itself, but, in the present condition of our country, involved in one of the greatest wars ever known, as a military history of extraordinary interest and value. The narrative is so brief and clear, and the style so simple and perspicuous, that it will be found as interesting to unprofessional readers as it is valuable to military officers and students.

THE APPROACHING EXERCISES IN YALE COLLEGE.—The commencement in Yale College occurs on the 28th of July.

On the Sunday afternoon previous the Baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Prof. W. B. CLARKE.

On Tuesday evening the *Concio ad Clerum* will be preached.

The Alumni meeting will be held on Wednesday morning. Hon. S. B. RUGGLES, LL. D., of New-York, will deliver an address.

The anniversary of the Phi Beta Kappa Society will be held on Wednesday evening. Orator, Rev. R. S. STORRS, D. D., of Brooklyn; Poet, Rev. A. L. STONE, D. D., of Boston.

Candidates for admission to college are examined on Monday and Tuesday previous to commencement.

THE MAGNOLIA RAID.

Southern Thieves and Northern Accessories.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 14, 1864.

I have seen several disconnected accounts of the recent raid upon the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad, none of which, until the one appearing in your issue of this morning, apparently, have been written by an eye-witness. The one of this morning contains a few inaccuracies, and does not, by any means, strongly enough picture the contemptible conduct of the many rebel sympathizers on the train, nor show how much blame for the loss of the train attaches in various quarters. I have, therefore, penned these few lines to add my quota of testimony. I arrived in Baltimore on Monday morning, from Fortress Monroe, in company with Gen. FRANKLIN. I went at once to the depot, being in a great hurry to get on. There Gen. FRANKLIN decided to take the 8:40 train, in order to stop in Philadelphia a short time, while I remained for the 9:40 express train. Before leaving he was a little solicitous about getting on, as we were informed that passes would be demanded and he was dressed as a civilian. He finally concluded that he would take the risk, and left. I felt a little dubious about the safe passage of the train, owing to some stories which were told me in Baltimore; but as no anxiety was manifested by the railroad agent, and as the other train was in advance, I felt assured that we could run through unmolested. On crossing Gunpowder Bridge I noticed a steamer anchored near by, with a 24-pounder howitzer on board. At the extremity of the bridge was a picket, (afterward found to consist of 57 men.) The officer in command was standing as we passed with his arms folded, and all seemed as quiet as the Sabbath. Just after having turned the curve beyond the picket, I noticed that the brakes were suddenly put on. I at once hid my watch and money, and went out upon the platform. On *the road I could see nothing but a train* stopped at a station about half a mile ahead. Feeling assured, I went back to my seat, replaced my watch and money, when, for the first time, a shot was fired, followed a moment after by a volley. At this time the train had started up, and had the engineer reversed his engine, instead of jumping from it, the train might have been saved. I was assured by Maj. GILMORE that, had it not been for the cowardly conduct of the engineer, the train need not have been captured. On the entrance of the rebels into the cars all officers in uniform were compelled to descend, and were marched along in advance of the train to a clear field near the depot. On the way I was robbed of all the valuables I had about me. What of a personal nature followed cannot be of much interest. It is sufficient to say that I once escaped, was again captured, and was at last, by the kindness of a Lieutenant, to whom I represented the difficulty of moving a great distance, owing to an accident which happened to me last Winter, sent under guard to confer with Maj. GILMORE, by whom I was finally released, and furnished with a safe guard. On my way down the track I met a lady, (the one referred to by your correspondent of this morning,) whose hands were filled with several daguerreotypes and a quantity of private letters, which I recognized as my property. On informing her of this fact, and requesting her to give them to me, she refused until she might be convinced that they were not official documents. Not being able to convince her, she at last said she would accompany me to Maj. GILMORE, and introduce me, which she did, when she gave them up. On going to the place where the baggage had been thrown from the train, I found a lively scene of pillage going on, superintended by certain ladies. An order had apparently been issued that the baggage of ladies should be respected. In order to discover what articles of baggage belonged to officers, these ladies asked those present to point out theirs; all baggage not thus claimed was at once broken open and pillaged. The names of some of these ladies I discovered to be Miss D., of Baltimore, (afterward, I was informed, arrested at Havre de Grace with a rebel mail in her possession;) Mrs. H. and a Mrs. P. and party, also of Baltimore, on their way to Newport. It is almost impossible to describe their conduct during that day; their exuberant enthusiasm over the rebel flag; their familiar intercourse with the various rebel officers and soldiers. It is simply necessary to say that before he left, Maj. GILMORE had not a button left on his coat—all having been cut off to present to these friends. The rifling of the baggage was mainly superintended by them; the thieves were encouraged, and the owners abused and insulted by every species of assertion and argument. Bundles of my clothing were done up and sent on to various persons mentioned by name by them, through some of the soldiers. The person and property of a medical officer on the other side has thus far in the war, so far as my experience goes, been respected. But in my case, although my trunk was marked with my name and profession in full, so that it could not but be seen, and although these ladies were by when I had the conversation with Maj. GILMORE, every article I possessed was stolen, even to my railroad tickets, likenesses of my family, and little articles of no possible value to any one but myself, so that I arrived here with nothing but a tooth-brush and five paper collars picked from the ground. Now, as to the gallant conduct of the "strong guard," said by the papers to have been stationed at the bridge, and their knowledge of their military duties, I will state that the first train was stopped and burnt within a little over a mile of their post, without anything being known by them, so that our train blundered into the same snare; that they knew nothing of the assault upon our train until informed by some one who had run back; that on the appearance of a few rebels, they incontinently ran for the bridge, leaving everything behind, and were actually caught upon the bridge by our train which had been set on fire and run back upon the bridge, and one of these gallant men was knocked into the water by it and drowned. The officer and his command then took refuge on the steamer and at night, when we were moving the trunks and passengers aboard the same, sent a request on shore to have their tents struck and their company property saved for them. I would also state that in the evening one of the engines was sufficiently repaired to be run ahead to the Bush River bridge, where it was so tremendously shelled by the gunboat stationed there, that it was abandoned, which accounts for the story I have seen in the papers, that the enemy ran an engine to the river, were repulsed, and that the engine was captured the next day by a party landed. In conclusion, I will state that the first persons to claim shelter on the boat were these ladies; that the persons most solicitous about their own baggage, all of which was personally protected by Maj. GILMORE, were these same persons. The risks of the field, as far as property is concerned, I have been willing to take, but it is a new thing to me that ladies can countenance or assist pickpockets, or that their feelings can be so intense as to permit them to delight in the spoliation of a person whose profession certainly brings him as much in useful contact with their friends, as with the followers of the true flag.

Truly yours, N. P. RICE, Surgeon U. S. Vols.

Mayor Gunther and the Workingmen of New-York.

NEW-ROCHELLE, Tuesday, July 12, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your paper is noted for the fairness with which you ordinarily treat those from whom you differ. Are you quite true to yourselves in the comments which you this morning make upon Mayor GUNTHER's letter to Gen. SANDFORD? You speak of the Mayor as foreshadowing a riot among the "*Workingmen* of New-York," as the "maligner of a class quite as loyal and quite as amenable to authority as himself," as "aspersing the character of a vast industrial community," &c. Now, he does not say one word in regard to the "*honest workingmen of New-York.*" He says that the occasion might tempt the "*lawless and evil-disposed.*"

Do you doubt the existence of vast numbers of such persons in our Metropolis, or their readiness to burn and plunder as soon as a favorable opportunity presents? Was it the "workingmen" who were guilty last Summer? *If so*, then it is no aspersion of their character to *say so*. *If not*, then it is clear that we have a vast number of "lewd fellows of the baser sort"—a *tertium quid*—who must be kept down by force. And as this is the case in every large centre of population, and is *not* the case in our rural districts, there is no especial reflection thrown upon New-York, when the Mayor calls attention to the fact. Neither do I see why the feelings of "honest workingmen of New-York" should be hurt by the fact that the Mayor tells the truth.

Candidly, do you not exactly agree with the Mayor in regard to the propriety and necessity of retaining in New-York a sufficient body of troops to prevent the recurrence of the scenes of a year ago, and is not your real point of difference as to the number of such troops that are needed?

Respectfully yours, E. N. W.

The Draft and Exemption.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please inform a number of your readers if a man drafted last Summer, who paid $300 exemption, is liable on the next draft.

Did not the President, last Fall, two or three days before the election, issue a proclamation putting those who furnished substitutes and those who paid $300 on the same footing. Is that not justice?

If a person furnishes a substitute now, will it exempt him for the term of the substitute's enlistment, from *State* as well as *United States* draft. At the present moment the solution of the above questions are very important to the readers of your influential paper, and by giving an answer you will oblige

MANY.

[For all drafts made under the original enrollment law, $300 exempted as effectually as furnishing a substitute, *i. e.*, for three years. A contrary decision was made by the Provost-Marshal-General or one of his subordinates, but Mr. LINCOLN expressly ruled, as we have stated; and this law applied to all drafts made previous to that ordered by the President's Proclamation, dated Feb. 1, to take place March 10. Under the law just repealed, which governs the draft not yet completed in all the States, the payment of $300 secured exemption only until the quota called for under that draft was filled.

No citizen can escape duty in the State Militia by furnishing a substitute for the United States service.—ED. TIMES.]

THE KEARSARGE AND ALABAMA.

Additional Official Reports.

The following additional official reports of the action between the *Kearsarge* and *Alabama* have been published:

CAPT. WINSLOW'S REPORT.

UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHERBOURG, France, June 21, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, toward the close of the action between the *Alabama* and this vessel, all available sail was made on the former for the purpose of again reaching Cherbourg. When the object was apparent, the *Kearsarge* was steered across the bow of the *Alabama* for a raking fire, but before reaching this point the *Alabama* struck. Uncertain whether Capt. SEMMES was not using some ruse, the *Kearsarge* was stopped. It was seen shortly afterward that the *Alabama* was lowering her boats; and an officer came alongside in one of them to say that they had surrendered, and were fast sinking, and begging that boats would be dispatched immediately for saving of life. The two boats not disabled were at once lowered, and, as it was apparent that the *Alabama* was settling, this officer was permitted to leave in his boat to afford assistance.

An English yacht, the *Deerhound*, had approached near the *Kearsarge* at this time, and I hailed and begged the commander to run down to the *Alabama*, as she was fast sinking, and we had but two boats, and assist in picking up the men. He answered affirmatively, and steamed towards the *Alabama*, but the latter sank almost immediately. The *Deerhound*, however, sent her boats and was actively engaged, aided by several others which had come from shore. These boats were busy in bring the wounded and others to the *Kearsarge*, whom we were trying to make as comfortable as possible, when it was reported to me that the *Deerhound* was moving off. I could not believe that the commander of that vessel could be guilty of so disgraceful an act as taking our prisoners off, and therefore took no means to prevent it, but continued to keep our boats at work rescuing the men in the water.

I am sorry to say that I was mistaken; the *Deerhound* made off with Capt. SEMMES and others, and also the very officer who had come on board to surrender.

I learned subsequently that the *Deerhound* was a consort of the *Alabama*, and that she received on board all the valuable personal effects of Capt. SEMMES the night before the engagement.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHERBOURG, France, June 21, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the number of prisoners brought on board the *Kearsarge*, belonging to the *Alabama*, was seventy, six officers and sixty-four men. One officer (CARPENTER) and two men dying and seventeen wounded are included in this number.

As we have very contracted accommodations for our own crew, without increase, it became indispensable to send these prisoners on shore, and their parole was taken. With the exception of the doctor—non-combatant—who was put on parole that he might attend to his wounded, the officers were held as prisoners of war.

I learn that three officers, with six men, were carried on shore at Cherbourg by pilots; but of the number who reached England in the *Deerhound*, I have no reliable accounts. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHERBOURG, France, June 21, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith reports of the executive officer, chief engineer, boatswain, and gunner of this vessel, with copy of log-book, containing minutes of the action.

I fully coincide in the recommendations of the executive officer, and such cases as deserve special reference to will be subject of future communication. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant. JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER THORNTON'S REPORT.

UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, PORT OF CHERBOURG, June 21, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to forward to you the reports of the damages sustained in the different departments of this vessel during the recent action with the *Alabama*.

In connection with this engagement I take great pleasure in informing you officially that the conduct of both men and officers equaled, in every respect, my most sanguine expectations.

In the gun division the utmost coolness prevailed throughout the action, the details of the manual of exercise being as carefully attended to as if in ordinary exercise; and to this cause may be attributed the excellent condition of the guns and gear after a rapid firing of an hour's duration.

The powder division received my particular attention, and its important service was promptly and thoroughly rendered.

The circumstances under which the battle was fought afforded no opportunity of displaying special acts of individual heroism, but, while every man and boy in the ship displayed the utmost coolness, zeal and courage, there were some who, by their position and peculiar duties, attracted special attention, and deserve special mention.

The marines fought the rifle-gun upon the topgallant forecastle, under charge of Acting Master's Mate CHARLES H. DANFORTH.

The action on our part was commenced by this gun, and its fire was rapid and effective throughout. The high reputation of their service was nobly sustained by the marine guard of this ship. The boatswain, JAMES C. WALTON, was observably active and efficient. Gunner F. A. GRAHAM's duties were all performed efficiently, and merit commendation. The carpenter's mate, MARK G. HAND, is well known to you, Sir, as a faithful and competent man. His conduct in the battle was distinguished by the cool and intelligent performance of his duties. It is unnecessary for me to call your attention to the officers commanding the gun or master's division, as their duty was performed under your own eye.

I am happy to commend Acting Master's Mate EZRA BARTLETT, in charge of the shell supply, for his coolness and efficiency.

In the Surgeon's department every arrangement that experience or humanity could suggest was made for the comfort of the wounded. Fortunately we have but three of our own crew in that condition, but after the action the wounded of the enemy, numbering fifteen persons, were consigned to the care of Surgeon J. M. BROWNE, who was entirely without professional assistance. The duties of his department were thereby rendered extremely arduous, but were coolly and successfully performed.

WM. GOWIN (O. S.) was severely wounded by the explosion of a shell. He dragged himself to the forward hatch, refusing to allow the men to leave his gun for the purpose of assisting him. His cheerful willingness to sacrifice his life for victory's sake, was expressed in terms that animated and encouraged others.

JOHN W. DEMPSEY, (qr. gunner,) wounded at the same time, losing an arm, displayed similar heroism.

JAMES MCBETH, (O. S.,) another of the wounded men, displayed both courage and patience.

All the men on the sick list went to their quarters and rendered such services as they were able to perform.

The engineer's division was admirably and efficiently conducted, under the command of Chief Engineer W. H. CUSHMAN.

SIDNEY L. SMITH and HENRY MCCONNELL, Third Assistant Engineers, were stationed on deck, and their conduct came immediately under my observation. It was distinguished by coolness and vigilance. The other assistants, Mr. W. H. BADLAM and Mr. F. L. MILLER, were on duty in the engine and fire-room, and judging from the prompt manner in which the orders from the deck were executed, I know that their duties were creditably performed.

The ship is indebted to Paymaster J. A. SMITH for efficient service during the action. His clerk, Mr. D. B. SARGENT, performed his duty on deck, in the Third Division. The orderly sergeant, T. C. YOUNG, the master-at-arms, JASON R. WATROUS, deserve special mention for admirable performance of their duty. I will hand you the names of those men especially mentioned by the divisional officer as soon as I receive them.

In conclusion, Sir, let me congratulate you on the success of your plan of battle, and compliment you on the skill and judgment displayed in its execution.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAS. S. THORNTON,
Lieut.-Commander and Executive Officer.

To JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain Commanding U. S. steamer *Kearsarge*.

Approved and forwarded.
JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHERBOURG, June 21, 1864.

SIR: I respectfully report that the only injury received in the engine department during our engagement with the *Alabama*, on the 19th inst., was to the smoke-pipe, which was perforated through both sections by a hundred-pound rifle shell, which exploded, as it was coming through, tearing out a ragged hole of about three feet in diameter, carrying away three of the chain guys and to the top of engine-room hatch, which was cut completely through and across by a shell.

I would further report that all the assistant engineers, and the firemen and coal-heavers behaved with perfect coolness, and were attentive to their duty through the action; and that by the self-possession and attention of Second Assistant Engineer WM. H. BADLAM, in the management of the engines; Third Assistant Engineer FRED. L. MILLER, in charge of the boilers; Third Assistant Engineer SIDNEY L. SMITH, on deck at the fire and hot water hose; and Third Assistant Engineer HENRY MCCONNELL, at the engine signal bells, the efficiency of the engine department is to be attributed. I would also mention first-class fireman JOSEPH DUGAN, for his coolness and competency in assisting Mr. MILLER in fire-room; first-class firemen JERRY YOUNG, WM. SMITH, BENJ. H. BLAISDELL, WM. H. DONNELLY, in assisting Mr. BADLAM in charge of the engines, and first-class fireman TRUE W. PRIEST, for quickness and attention in charge of the after fire hose during the alarm of fire in the action. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM H. CUSHMAN,
Chief Engineer U. S. N.

Capt. JOHN A. WINSLOW, U. S. N., Commanding. Forwarded. JOHN A. WINSLOW, Capt.

THE BOATSWAIN'S REPORT.

UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHERBOURG, June 20, 1864.

SIR: I respectfully submit to you a statement of injuries sustained by the United States steamer *Kearsarge*, in her hull, sails, rigging, &c., during our late engagement with the rebel steamer *Alabama*, on the 19th instant, off this port:

In hull—One shot in starboard gangway, cut chain and bruised plank; one shell under waist gun, cut chain and exploded, cutting outside planking; one shell under starboard main channels, cut off chain plate, going through and exploding; one 32-pounder solid shot entered forward of forward pivot post—shot lodged inside, crushing waterways; one 100-pounder rifle shell lodged in stern-post; one shell through top of the engine house; one shell port netting, abreast main rigging; one shot and two shells through port netting, forward of mizen rigging; one shell through smoke-stack, exploding inside stack; two shots through taffrail; one shot through netting of mizzen rigging, on starboard side.

In sails.—Spanker badly torn by shell.

In rigging.—Foretopmast back-stay cut away; one shroud on main rigging cut away; one screw in port main rigging; starboard maintopmast back-stay cut away; after shroud, starboard side of the maintopmast rigging; starboard swifter of mizen rigging; one screw in port main rigging; one plate in starboard main channels.

Boats.—Third cutter—one shot through bottom, starboard gunwale shot away; gig badly shattered. The spars all in good order. Respectfully,

C. WALTON, Boatswain.

J. S. THORNTON, Lieutenant Commander and Executive Officer.

Number of shots and shells struck the ship in various places, 28. Forwarded.

JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.

THE GUNNER'S REPORT.

UNITED STATES STEAMER KEARSARGE, CHERBOURG, Monday, June 20, 1864.

SIR: I respectfully submit the following report of the expenditure of ordnance stores on board this ship during the engagement with the rebel steamer *Alabama* on the 19th instant:

55 15-pounds service charges, 55 11-inch 5-seconds shell, 60 6-pounds service charges, 18 32-pounders 5-seconds shell, 42 32-pounds solid shot, 48 2½-pounds service charges rifle, 48 rifle-percussion shell, 100 friction primers, 240 percussion primers.

Fixed Ammunition for Boat Howitzer.—9 shrapnell, Bormann fused; 1 canister.

RECAPITULATION.

Duration of action, 65 minutes.

Number of rounds, 11-inch	55
Number of rounds, 32-pounder	60
Number of rounds, 30-pound rifle	48
Number of rounds, 12-pound howitzer	10
Total rounds	173

Very respectfully,
FRANKLIN A. GRAHAM,
Gunner United States Steamer *Kearsarge*.

To JAS. THORNTON, Lieutenant Commander and Executive Officer.

EXTRACT FROM LOG BOOK.

Moderate breeze from the windward, weather b. c. At 10 inspected crew at quarters. At 10:20 discovered the *Alabama* steaming out from the port of Cherbourg, accompanied by a French iron-clad steamer and a fore-and-aft rigged steamer, showing the white English ensign and a yacht flag. Beat to general quarters and cleared the ship for action. Steamed ahead, standing off shore at 10:30, being distant from the land about two leagues; altered our course and approached the *Alabama*. At 10:57 the *Alabama* commenced the action with her starboard broadside at 1,000 yards range. At 11 we returned her fire and came fairly into action, which we continued until meridian, when, observing signs of distress in the enemy, with a cessation of her fire, our fire was withheld. At 12:10 a boat with an officer from the *Alabama* came alongside and surrendered his vessel, with the information that she was rapidly sinking, and a request for assistance. Sent the launch and second cutter, the other boats being disabled by the fire of the enemy.

The English yacht, before mention, coming within hail, was requested by the Captain to render assistance in saving the lives of the officers and crew of the surrendered vessel.

At 12:24 the *Alabama* went down in forty fathoms of water, leaving most of her crew struggling in the water. Seventy persons were rescued by the boats. Two pilot-boats and the yacht also assisted. One pilot-boat came alongside of us, but the other returned to the port. The English yacht steamed rapidly away to the northward without reporting the number of our prisoners she had picked up.

Hoisted up our boats and three of the enemy's cutters. Repaired the rigging temporarily. Took a French pilot and steamed away for Cherbourg.

At 3:10 let go the port anchor in seven fathoms of water, and veered to thirty fathoms chain.

Forwarded. JOHN A. WINSLOW, Captain.

OUR IRON-CLAD NAVY.

First Account of the Sea Fleet of Ocean Vessels.

THIRTEEN OCEAN MONSTERS FITTING OUT.

It is obviously a proper time to show those persons at home and abroad, who have been ridiculing the Government for its construction of some fifty monitors and harbor iron-clads, that the United States has also a formidable fleet of sea-going armored vessels in course of active preparation, nearly half of them being afloat, and that they were built while numerous writers were stoutly lamenting the neglect of the authorities in providing impregnable craft for the protection of our commerce on the deep. It is well known that the Government never intended the thirty-eight turreted vessels, now nearly all on active service, for cruising. They were improvised for harbor defence, and no specification in any contract required that they should be able to do ocean service. Many of them were indeed, simple iron and wooden hulls, fastened to a sort of raft, and their forte was to be fighting, not sailing. Other ships were ordered for other purposes, and they will soon be tested, when the country and the press will have an opportunity to judge of their merits. In a few days one of them will go to sea, in command of one of the best sailors in the United States regular navy, and the New-York journals will doubtless record her behavior.

Meantime, it cannot fail to be interesting to furnish a list of that portion of the iron-clad navy of the United States which is destined for sea service. As the ships have never been named in such a connection before, and as many otherwise well-informed persons are ignorant of their existence, it will not be amiss to append a brief tabular description of their measurement and armament, as follows:

Name.	Guns.	Tonnage.	Condition.
1. New Ironsides	18	3,486	In Commission.
2. Dictator	2	3,033	Afloat.
3. Puritan	4	2,265	Afloat.
4. Mantanomah	4	1,564	Afloat.
5. Monadnock	4	1,564	Afloat.
6. Tonowanda	4	1,564	Afloat.
7. Agamenticus	4	1,564	Afloat.
8. Dunderberg	10	5,090	Ready to launch.
9. Passaconomy	4	3,200	Build'g at Portsm'h.
10. Quinsegamond	4	3,200	Boston.
11. Kalamazoo	4	3,200	New-York.
12. Thackmaxon	4	3,000	Building.

Two of the last-named fleet are now so forwarded that they may be completed this year. It will doubtless take many people by surprise that the extraordinary success with which our coasting iron-clads were built, so far at least as relates to time, and the number finished, was attained while an immense squadron of ocean ships was in progress.

It will be observed that there is no vessel in the list of a less measurement than 1,500 tons, while eight of them are of greater tonnage than the screw line-of-battle ships in the French and English navies. As regards their ability to go to sea, it is only certain that they were built for no other purpose than to cruise at sea, and to serve at home when no cruising is to be done. None of them having been yet sent out, their sailing qualities, like those of the *Great Eastern* before her first trip, cannot be eulogised or censured, since no one knows what they may be. If, however, any one will prove, *before their trial*, that these ships are unseaworthy, he must be a better sailor than JOHN RODGERS, Captain of the *Dictator*, an abler shipbuilder than CHARLES DELAMATER, who constructed that vessel, and must have more common sense than the most trusted Admiral in the Russian Navy.

If such a man should be among us, he has not attained that position in society for which his genius fits him.

LAW REPORTS.

Multiplied Matrimony—How a Woman was Twice Married but Obtained no Husband.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Catharine Johnston vs. James W. Johnston.—In 1849, or about that year, the defendant, who was then a married man, contracted marriage with the plaintiff. Thereupon the first wife made complaint and procured the conviction of the defendant for bigamy, and he was sentenced to imprisonment at Sing Sing for three years.

After his release from prison, the plaintiff, supposing, as alleged, that the conviction and imprisonment had annulled the first marriage, remarried him in 1854. Being subsequently advised that such was not the fact, and that the defendant was not her husband in law, although she had been twice married to him, she now took measures to have her marriage annulled.

The case was referred, and the Referee reported in favor of the plaintiff's petition.

The report was now confirmed and the marriage contract annulled, the court allowing the plaintiff a counsel fee of $150.

H. H. Morange for plaintiff; John H. Anthon for defendant.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 15, 1864.

$6,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R.	103	2000	Erie Railway	113⅞
30,000	do	102¾	200	do b3	113⅝
7,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	103¼	200	do b10	114
16,000	do	103	200	do b10	113⅝
40,000	do	102⅞	700	do	113⅝
100,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	104	1150	do	113¾
40,000	do	103⅞	10	Erie Railway Pr..	113
10,000	do	103¾	200	do	112
50,000	U. S. 6s,1-yr.C..	94¼	300	do	112⅝
1,000	Ten. St. 6s, '90..	58	100	Hud. Riv. R.	128
9,000	Mo. State 6s	67	100	do b15	128⅝
4,000	Mo. 6s, issued to		50	do b30	129
	Pac. R.	70	100	do	127⅝
15,000	do	69	400	do	127
3,000	St. Louis City 6s,		7	Nor. & Wor. R.	116
	Water Loan	92½	1000	Chic. & R. I. R.	109¼
60,000	Ohio & Miss.C..	49	100	do b10	110
20,000	do b30	50	500	do	109⅝
10,000	do	48⅝	500	do	109⅝
4,000	Mich. C. 8 ₩c. old	130	200	do	109¾
10,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	119	10	Reading R.	133¼
12,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	104	200	do	133
5,000	Alton & T.H. 2d		300	do b5	133
	M. Pref.	92	1000	do	132⅞
10,000	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	114	100	do b3	132⅞
24,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	118	200	do b15	133⅝
4,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	99½	500	do b10	133
4,000	Ch. & Alt. 1st M.	116	1200	do	132⅝
5,000	At. & G. W. 1st M.		200	do	132⅝
	Ohio Div.	100	500	do	132¾
50	Merchants' Bank.	108	400	do b15	133⅝
10	Ocean Bank	97	300	Mich. Cen. R.	133⅝
30	Park Bank	135	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	83⅝
47	Bank of Comr'ce	105¼	100	do b30	85
100	Canton Co.	36	100	do b10	84
100	do	35⅝	300	do b10	83⅝
200	do b15	35⅝	100	do	83¼
100	do	35¾	500	do	83
100	Cum. Coal Pref	63¾	500	do	82⅞
100	do b10	64½	600	do	82¾
250	do	64	500	do	82½
200	do	63¾	100	Ill. Cen. Scrip	128⅝
100	do b10	64¾	400	do	128¾
250	Mariposa M. Co	45	100	do	128⅞
400	do bnwk	45	1000	do	128
500	do b10	45	100	Clev. & Pitts. R	107
200	do	44⅝	200	do b10	108
100	do b10	44¾	700	do	107¾
100	Q'tz Hill G. M. Co.	12	600	do	107⅞
200	Copake Iron M	8¾	100	Chic. & N. W.	50⅞
105	Pac. M. S. Co	280	1000	do	51
200	N. Y. Central	134½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref	86⅝
100	do	134¼	30	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	130
100	do s10	134	100	do	129
200	do	134	100	P., F. W. & C.	112
100	do	133⅞	300	do	112¾
50	Mil. & Pr. du Ch.	61½	200	do	112⅞
100	Alt. & T. H. Pref.	72	300	do	113
100	Han. & St. J. Pref.	55	50	do b15	114

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R.	102⅞	25	Erie Railway	113⅝
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	103	600	do	113¾
150,000	do	102⅞	100	Hud. River R.	127
55,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	103⅞	1600	Reading R.	130⅝
16,000	U. S. 6s,1-yr.C..	94½	900	Chic. & R. I. R.	109⅝
2,000	Treas. N., 7 3-10		30	Mich. Cen. R.	134
	Oct. & April.	104¾	100	do	133⅝
3,000	Mo. State 6s	67	100	do b10	134¼
4,000	Ohio & M. Cer	49	100	Ill. C.R. Scrip.x-d	124⅝
10,000	do	48⅝	600	do	124¾
500	Cumb. Coal Pref.	62½	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	107⅝
100	do b10	63¾	200	do b30	109⅝
100	do b10	63	300	P., F. W. & C.	112
100	Quicks. M. Co.	73	100	do b15	113
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	133	100	do b15	113¾
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	83			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	Erie Railway....c	112⅞	300	M. So. & N. I. R..c	83⅜
200	do c	113	100	do s3	82¾
700	do	113½	200	do	82⅝
100	Hudson Riv. R.	127	100	do	83⅜
100	do c	126⅞	100	do b15	84
300	Reading R.	130⅝	300	do c	82⅝
1400	do s3	130⅝	500	do b10	83⅝
400	do b3	131	100	Ill. Cen. R. c	128
200	do s3	130⅝	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	109⅝
500	do s3	130⅝	400	do c	109⅝
200	do	130¾	300	do b3	109½
200	do b10	131½	100	do b3	109⅝
100	Cumb. Coal Co.	62½	200	do b3	109⅝
100	do b10	64	100	Chi. & N.W. Pref c	85¾
50	Canton Co.	36	100	do b5	86
100	Quick. Min. Co c	72	100	Chi. & N. W. c	50¾
100	do b3	72¼	100	P., F. W. & C. b5	112⅝
100	do	72¼	100	Mariposa M. Co.	43

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. C. b10	49	100	Ill. Cen. R.	126
100	N. Y. Cen. R. b5	133	100	do s3	126
100	do s10	132¾	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	107⅝
100	Erie Railway	113⅝	100	do b3	107⅝
1000	do b3	113¾	100	do b3	107⅝
100	do s3	113¾	200	Cleve. & Tol. R.	124⅝
100	do b4	113¾	100	Chic. & N. W.	50⅝
100	do b2	113½	100	do b3	51
200	Reading R.	130⅝	100	Mar. Min. Co.	42⅝
700	do b3	130¾	200	do s3	42⅝
600	M. S. & N. I. R.	83	400	do b10	43⅝
200	Chi. & R. Isl.	109⅝			

FRIDAY, July 15—P. M.

There is no change in the stringent rates and limited supply of Money to-day. There is consequently a further heavy decline in Gold and Exchange and in the speculation on the Corn Exchange. The fall in Gold is 10 ₩ cent. from the lowest rate of yesterday, making 27 ₩ cent. in three days. In some descriptions of Produce and Merchandise the additional decline since yesterday is 15@20 ₩ cent. The Stock Market was disposed to firmness early in the day; but the subsequent feeling in the Money Market disarranged all attempts to advance, materially, any portion of the Railway or Miscellaneous list.

Mr. FESSENDEN, the Secretary of the Treasury, will probably return to the seat of Government this evening or to-morrow. His conferences with the old Associated Banks have been of an amicable nature, but nothing has been accomplished in the shape of negotiation. These Banks have no money to lend. *They are run down extremely close for Greenbacks.* The credits which have been suggested in substitution of Money, by way of resuming friendly relations with the Government, are not such as to amount to any thing, practically, in the conduct of the Treasury. One or more of the largest Banks in the Association have had the candor to admit this utter poverty of immediate resources, and have declined to press a barren proposition upon Mr. FESSENDEN, though duly appreciating his friendly disposition to conciliate the good will of the entire Banking interest of the country.

No surprise need be felt at the delay or failure in the conferences between the Associated Banks and Mr. FESSENDEN, after reading the following impudent demands made upon him through the Clearing-house, on his arrival in this City. When we intimated in our last paper that one of these demands required him to discontinue the services of the new National Banks altogether, we were not aware that it was followed by the more extraordinary and monstrous demand that he should sell his new stocks to *no other parties than the Associated Banks*, until they had decided, on their reserved option, to take the whole *on their own terms!* It is said to-day that the Associated Banks, as a body, are not responsible for this most insulting document, and that it is the unauthorized emanation of one or more parties connected with the Clearing-house of the Banks. Be this as it may, it is certainly unfortunate that the imprint of the establishment should be flouted in the face of the Finance Minister of the Government, on his first official visit to the City, in a shape so obnoxious to his common sense and the Public Credit of the United States.

First—The payment to the public creditors of an amount of nominal interest-bearing legal-tender notes (say 365-100 per cent.) equal to the amount withdrawn from circulation, say forty-seven million dollars.

Second—The issue, under the power conferred by the second section of the late loan act, of one hundred million dollars of Treasury notes, payable one year after date, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum, payable semi-annually, to be issued in denominations of ten dollars and upward, convertible, at the pleasure of the holder, into six per cent. Thirty-year bonds, and receivable in payment for all dues or loans to the Government, such notes not to be a legal tender, except to the Government for all dues other than duties on imports.

Third—The issue of one hundred million dollars of Treasury Notes, payable at the expiration of three years, *bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum*, payable semi-annually, in lawful money of the United States, and convertible, at maturity, into six per cent. thirty year bonds, to be issued in denominations not less than fifty dollars.

Fourth—The issue of two hundred million dollars of six per cent. bonds of the United States, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, principal and interest payable in coin; to be issued in coupon or registered bonds of not less than five hundred dollars.

Fifth—When the forty-seven million dollars of Legal Tender money, and the one hundred million dollars of six per cent. one-year notes, shall have been paid to the public creditors, that thereafter all the Legal-Tender Treasury notes received by the Treasury shall be retained and canceled.

Sixth—It is suggested that the banks of New-York, Boston and Philadelphia advance to the Government the sum of fifty million dollars, receiving therefor either the six per cent. bonds or the seven and three-tenth Treasury notes, or part of each, as they may elect, at par, and that said banks be authorized to sell such bonds or notes at their par value, and accrued interest, in reimbursement of the loan of fifty millions made to the Government *on condition that the Government shall draw directly on the banks for the proceeds of the loan, and that the deposits of the Government funds, held by the National Banks, be withdrawn from them into the Treasury, and that all Government* [illegible]

loans, made as above proposed, shall, as they ae received, be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Seventh—That the business of the Government with the banks of the cities named be conducted through the medium of the several clearing-houses, and the balances resulting be settled in temporary loan certificates of deposit, payable on demand in lawful money of the United States: that the limitation of thirty days' and ten days' notice on deposits made by the banks of the three cities be waived, as authorized by the late act.

Eighth—The banks to have the option of taking, at par, the two hundred million dollars of six per cent. bonds, and the one hundred million dollars, of seven and three-tenths Treasury notes, at par, and that, until the securities for the proposed loan of fifty millions of dollars shall have been received by the banks, no other Government loan shall be negotiated within the United States.

There was a demand for United States 5-20 Bonds at 103¾@104 ℔ cent., to-day, for Europe, and for the Treasury 12 months' Certificates, at 94¼@94½ for local investment. The Railway Shares were weaker at the close than yesterday on New York Central, Reading and Hudson, and steady on Erie. The shares of the Illinois Central are now quoted ex-dividend of 4 ℔ cent. At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made in comparison with the same hour on Thursday. The Railways were dull:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 6s, 1861	103	103	Mich. Central	133	132½
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	104	104	Mich. Southern	84¼	83
N. Y. Central	134¼	132⅝	Illinois Cen.	128⅜	123¾*
Erie	113⅝	113½	Pittsburgh	109	107¼
Erie Preferred	113	111½	Fort Wayne	112½	112½
Hudson	129	127	Rock Island	110½	109½
Canton	36	35	Reading	131⅞	130½
Treas. Cer., new	94	94¼	Quicksilver	73½	72½
Toledo	131	134½	Cum'land Coal	61½	61
Northwest	51	51	Mariposa	44	42¼
Ohio & M. Certfs	49¾	48¾	N. West Pref.	87½	86

*Ex-dividend.

New-York Central is weak on the rumor of a reduced half-yearly dividend, though there is, as yet, no sufficient authority for this. The last dividend was 5 ℔ cent.

The immediate cause of the rapid decline in Gold for a day or two past is ascribed to the scarcity of Money—that is, of Greenback Currency. This is, perhaps, the real source of other troubles among the speculatoss, which in turn affect the Gold and Exchange markets. The Banks have been run down to $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 of ordinary Greenbacks, or, *say, five or eight cents on the dollar of their Deposits*, while the people, on the other hand, are hoarding them with increased confidence, and greatly economizing their expenditure for high-priced Merchandise, whether of Foreign or Domestic. The fluctuations to-day have been very violent—256½@243 ℔ cent.; leaving off 248@249 ℔ cent.

The following bids were made to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s '76	125	Al. & T. H. 1sts	112
Erie 1sts, '68	110	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.	91
Erie 3ds, '83	125	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	80
Erie 4ths. '80	120	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	118
Erie 5ths, '88	120	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	102
Buff., N. Y. & E., '77	115	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	104
Hud. R. 1sts. '69	110	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	105
Hud. R. 2ds. s. f. '85	130	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	115
Harlem 1sts. '69 & '72	112	Gal. & Chic. 1sts, Ext	120
Harlem 2ds, '64	102	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	114
Harlem 3ds '68	104½	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1st	125
Mich. C. new. 1sts	133	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	117½
Chi. B. & Quincy	126	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	99½
Mich. S. 2ds	101	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	109
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	119	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	62
Ill. Central. '75	130	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	116

An authorized statement of the financial condition and legal franchises of the old Transit Company of Nicaragua has been published, and can be had, in pamphlet form, of Messrs. Seyton & Wainwright, Brokers, No. 32 Wall-street. It bears the signature of John Sherwood, Esq., counsel for the Receiver of the Company.

The earnings of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway, for the first week in July were, 1864, $33,240; 1863, $18.359. Increase, $14,881. The increase since 1st January, 1864 is $365,869.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York is as follows: Total receipts, $1,559,124 48, including for Customs, $127,000; total payments, $3,496,610 52; total balance, $22,624,214 69; Ten-forty Bonds, $13,600.

The Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New-York, week ending July 15, were to the value of $1,463,394, against $665,348 same week last year, and $1,007,029 the corresponding week of 1862. The following is the summary for the week:

	Consumption Direct.		Warehoused.		Withdrawn.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mnfs. of Wool.	496	$214,148	1,003	$456,601	144	$42,725
Mnfs. Cotton.	487	142,813	144	48,716	55	17,960
Mnfs of Silk	109	64,016	136	137,845	296	415,124
Mnfs of Flax	922	174,110	495	144,222	96	20,008
Miscellaneous.	73	23,671	324	56,752	12	3,0 6
Totals	2,087	$618,758	2,102	$844,636	603	$498,823
		844,636				618,758
Total entered		$1,463,394	Total marketed			$1,117,581

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

Rooms lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchase or sale of United States and other Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, Gold, Silver, and all kinds of Stocks, executed for the usual commission.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of business without delay.

UNITED STATES BONDS FOR SALE AT CURRENT RATES.

United States 6's of 1881—500's and 1,000's.
United States 10-40's—100's, 500's and 1,000's.
United States 5-20's—500's and 1,000's
One-year Certificates—1,000's and 5,000's.
As a general rule these sureties are sold at market rates, saving the purchaser the brokerage.
THOMPSON BROTHERS,
Corner of Wall and Broadway.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, July 15—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 133 bbls. Ashes, 10,919 bbls. Flour, 534 bbls. Corn Meal, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 7,967 bushels Oats, 3,093 pkgs. Provisions, and 787 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet at $13 50@$13 75 for Pots and $15 25@$15 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is inactive at former prices; Java, 60c. @63c.; Rio, 53c.@58c.; Laguayra, 50c.@54c.; Maracaibo, 50 .@53c.; St. Domingo, 42½c.@45c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Is heavy and drooping; Middlings, $1 60@$1 63 ℔ ℔.; sales and resales since our last, 400 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour was pressed for sale to-day, especially on account of needy speculative holders, *cornered* by the rapid fall in gold, and rise in the price of money. The demand was quite limited, chiefly for lots wanted immediately by legitimate buyers, either for shipment or home use. Prices declined 75c.@$1 25 per bbl., closing quite irregularly. The receipts from the interior were liberal, and receivers were generally eager to sell. Notwithstanding the recent sharp reaction in the produce markets the feeling on 'Change to-day was decidedly joyous, as individual losses were deemed of far less consequence than the great gain to the public, resulting from so material a reduction in the prices of the prime necessaries of life. Sales since our last amount to 17,400 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $9@$9 50; poor to choice extra State at $9 50@$10 50; roundhoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $10@$10 75 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 00@ $9 50
Extra State	9 50@ 10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 50@ 12 00
Ex. Ohio round hoop shipping brands.	10 00@ 10 75
Extra Ohio trade and family brands	10 75@ 12 00
Extra Genesee	10 50@ 12 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri	11 00@ 14 00

Southern Flour is much depressed to-day. Sales since our last 1,200 bbls., at $10 25@$11 for poor to good, and $11 10@$13 50 for good to fancy brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is again decidedly cheaper; sales 600 bbls. extra at $9 75@$12 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet; small lots Spring $8 50@$10 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in less request, closing at $7 75 for Jersey, and $8 25@$8 40 for Caloric, Atlantic, Fairfax and Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 350 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in very limited demand to-day, and as holders have been extremely eager to realize, almost regardless of price, prices have declined 15c.@20c. ℔ bushel, closing very irregularly. Sales have been made since our last of 67,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 50@$2 52; Red Western at $2 40@$2 48; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 35@$2 40, chiefly $2 35; Milwaukee Club at $2 30@$2 35; Chicago Spring at $2 28@$2 35 ℔ bushel. Corn has been rather more freely offered, and as the demand has been limited, prices have again declined materially. Sales since our last, 36,000 bushels, at $1 57@$1 60, the latter an extreme, for new Mixed Western, and $1 50 for Unsound ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet at $1 90@$1 95 ℔ bushel. Oats are in less demand at much lower prices. We quote Canada at 95c.@96c.; Western at 96c.@98c. Sales at 96c.@97c., cash, ℔ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue quiet and nominal. The business in Breadstuffs in Milwaukee week ending with July 13, Messrs. Jones & Co. notice thus: "Flour—There has been a good demand during the week for shipment and speculation, and prices have further advanced 75c.@$1 ℔ barrel. The clearances since the opening of navigation are 236,671 barrels, as follows: To Buffalo 83,977 barrels; to Ogdensburgh 23,304 barrels; to Canada 57,321 barrels; by Grand Trunk steamers 45,396 barrels; by D. & M. Railroad 23,073 barrels; other ports 3,600 barrels. Receipts for week 3,187 barrels, against 5,519 barrels same time last year. Freights to New-York, all rail, $1 30 per barrel. Wheat—The market has been in a feverish and sensitive state during the past week, and prices have been hourly fluctuating, in sympathy with the very frequent changes in Gold. The advance in the Eastern markets has caused more demand for shipment, though the business has been chiefly speculative. The scarcity of money has tended to check speculation somewhat. The accounts from the crops in this State, since the late rains, are much more encouraging, but the opinions expressed in regard to the extent of the damage done by the drought are still very conflicting. The stock in store here is estimated at about 425,000 bushels. Receipts for week 204,799 bushels, against 194,162 bushels same time last year. The receipts since 1st January aggregate 6,009,966 bushels. The shipments for week sum up 224,204 bushels, and since the opening of navigation, 6,118,251 bushels, as follows: To Buffalo, 4,175,768 bushels; to Oswego, 387,527 bushels; to Canada, 1,355,043 bushels; to other ports, 199,913 bushels. The market closes this afternoon quiet, at $2 22½@$2 23 in store for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring Wheat (the article which is sold and quoted in New-York as "Amber Green Bay" and "Amber Iowa." No. 2 do. at $2 12@$2 15½.

PRICES OF BREADSTUFFS IN NEW-YORK.

	July 13.	July 15.
Superfine Flour	$10 25 @10 75	$ 9 00 @ 9 50
Extra State	11 00 @11 50	9 50 @10 50
Extra Ind. and Michigan	10 60 @13 00	9 50 @12 60
Extra Ohio	11 25 @13 00	10 00 @12 00
Extra Genesee	11 50 @13 00	10 50 @12 00
Extra Missouri	11 75 @14 50	11 00 @14 00
Super. to Extra Southern	11 25 @14 00	10 25 @13 50
Rye Flour	7 50 @ 8 75	— — @— —
Corn Meal	8 00 @ 8 50	— — @— —
White Wheat, ℔ bushel	2 70 @ 2 85	Nominal.
Red & Amber Wh't ℔ bu.	2 30 @ 2 75	2 28 @ 2 52
Mixed Western Corn	1 60 @— —	1 57 @ 1 60
Yellow Corn	— — @ 1 46	— — @— —
White Corn	— — @— —	— — @— —
Rye	— — @ 1 90	1 90 @ 1 95
Barley	— — @— —	— — @— —
Oats	98 @ 1 00	95 @ 97
Canadian Peas	— — @— —	— — @ 1 45
Beans	2 50 @ 2 80	— — @— —

HAY—North River continues in request at $1 10@$1 35 for Government and Shipping, and $1 60@$1 90 for City use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue quiet at 15c.@28c. for poor to prime, and 30c. for choice ℔ ℔.

HIDES—Are quiet at irregular prices.

LEATHER—Is in fair request and held quite firmly, despite the decline in gold and the stringency in the money market.

LUMBER—Is rather less active, but prices are supported.

METALS—Are held quite firmly, but are in less request.

MOLASSES—Is quiet, yet quoted steady.

NAVAL STORES—Are scarce and quiet, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 55@$3 70 ℔ gallon; Tar at $20@$23 ℔ bbl. Resin at $42 50@$57 50 ℔ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand at drooping prices. Crude Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 20@$2 30; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed at $1 78@$1 80; No. 1 Lard at $1 60@$1 70; Crude Petroleum at 50c.@52c.; Refined Petroleum at 86c.@89c., free, and 80c.@82c. in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in a "pickle" to-day. Holders are forcing their supplies on the market, and prices are rushing downward with marvelous velocity, New Mess having fallen $7@$8 ℔ bbl. since yesterday. Of course, under these significant circumstances, buyers are decidedly reluctant to purchase freely. Sales since our last 4,100 bbls., in lots, at $35@$40, closing at $35@$36 for New Mess, $34@$35 for Old Mess; $35 for Prime Mess, and $33@$35 for old and new Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet at 18c.@19c. for Hams, and 15c.@16c. for Shoulders ℔ ℔. Bacon is inactive and nominal. Lard is much lower to-day; sales, since our last, 650 tierces and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 18c.@19c. ℔ ℔., closing heavily. Beef is dull and heavy at former prices; sales 120 bbls. at $26@$30 for Mess, $18@$24 for Plain Mess, $14@$18 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess $34@$36 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams $27@$29 ℔ bbl. Butter is in very moderate request at 35c.@40c. for poor to prime, and 41c.@43c. for Choice State, and 32c.@40c. for Western ℔ ℔. Cheese is in less demand at $17c.@23c. ℔ ℔.

	June 13.	July 15.
New Mess Pork, ℔ bbl.	$42 00@$44 50	$35 00@$36 00
Prime Pork, ℔ bbl	— —@ 40 00	33 00@ 35 00
Bacon, ℔ ℔	— —@— —	— —@— —
Lard, ℔ ℔	20@ 21	18@ 19
Pl'n Mess Beef, ℔ bbl.	20 00@ 25 00	18 00@ 24 00
Ohio Butter, ℔ ℔	32@ 40	32@ 40
State Butter, ℔ ℔	35@ 44	35@ 43
Cheese, ℔ ℔	18@ 24	17@ 23

RICE—Is in demand and is buoyant, including East India at $14@$15 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Is in moderate request, but at irregular prices.

SEEDS—Are inactive and somewhat nominal.

SPICES—Are quiet and unsettled.

SUGARS—Are less sought after and rather heavy. Sales, since our last, 270 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 22½c. and Cuba Muscovado at equal to 21c.@22½c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are in less request at 23½c.@31c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 63 000 ℔s., at 19c. @20c., and 10,000 ℔s. Stearine at 19½c. ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Are rather quiet, but held firmly. Importers are reducing the large stocks available here by liberal reshipments, chiefly for English markets.

TOBACCO—Is less active in view of the fall in gold and the tightness in money. Sales, since our last, 243 hhds. Kentucky, at 18c.@37½c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $1 62@$1 68 ℔ gallon, the market closing very heavily.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the day's engagements include 500 bbls. Flour, at 1s.; 17,000 bushels Wheat, at 3¾d.@4½d.; 70 tons Oil Cake, at 10.; and, by steamer, 1,800 boxes Cheese, at 40s. For London—3,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 10½d.@2s.; 7,000 bushels Wheat, at 5½d.; 50 tons Sugar, in boxes, at 16s. 6d.; 187 hhds. do., at 20s. For Cork and orders, a British bark with 22,000 bushels Wheat, at 5s.; a Prussian brig with 9,000 bushels do., at 4s. 6d.; and a Swedish brig with 1,500 barrels Petroleum, at 5s., and if to the Continent, 6s. For Bremen—300 tons Provisions and 300 boxes Tobacco, at 20s.; 200 hhds. Tobacco, at 22s. 6d.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Stated Session—Thursday, July 14, 1864, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Schaefer—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby directed to extend the time for completion of Engine House number Twenty-four and Hose Company House number Eleven, from six months to nine months, from the time the contracts were executed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Thomas Gaffney to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number three hundred and fifty-six Eighth-avenue, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Warren & Company to erect and maintain two hitch or horse posts in front of their premises, number one hundred and forty-three Hudson-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the salary of all laborers employed upon the public parks be and are hereby increased to the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per diem, to take effect from the first day of July.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That John W. Farmer be and he is hereby granted permission to construct ovens under the sidewalk in front of his proposed Home for the Friendless, without the usual charge therefor, at number two hundred and two Broome-street.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That the sidewalk in front of number one hundred and seventy-six Christopher-street be flagged full width, and the curb and gutter stones reset, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid in Fourth-avenue, on the southerly side of Forty-seventh-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the south side of Forty-second-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to William T. Carter to erect an awning in front of his premises, numbers one hundred and five and one hundred and seven Columbia-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted—

REPORTS.

Report of the Committee on Public Health, in favor of fencing lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-second street, between First and Second avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Donations and Charities, on the petition of Benjamin Woods, in relation to an erroneous assessment.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads, in favor of paving Forty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads in favor of regulating, grading, curbing, guttering, and flagging Forty-fifth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues,

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads in favor of flagging the southerly sidewalk of Fifty-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway forthwith.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads in favor of repaving Forty-fourth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Broadway,

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of flagging the southerly sidewalk of Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of paving Fifty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of building a sewer in Hudson-street, from Beach-street, to connect with sewer in Hubert-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of the construction of a sewer in Avenue B, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, relative to the insufficiency of salaries paid in said department.

In connection therewith Councilman Brice presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the clerks in the Bureau of the Water Registrar be hereafter known and designated as the Chief Clerk to the Water Registrar, and the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Clerks to the Water Registrar, and that two clerks in the office of the Water Purveyor be also known and designated as the First and Second Clerks to the Water Purveyor, and that the annual salaries of said clerks be and they are hereby established, as follows:

The salaries of the Chief Clerk to the Water Registrar at twenty-five hundred dollars per annum. The salaries of the First, Second and Third Clerks to the Water Registrar, and of the First Clerk to the Water Purveyor at seventeen hundred and fifty dollars per annum. The salaries of the Fourth and Fifth Clerks to the Water Registrar and of the Second Clerk to the Water Purveyor at fifteen hundred dollars per annum. And the salaries of the Sixth and Seventh Clerks to the Water Registrar at twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Said salaries in each case to date and be paid from and including January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, suggesting that the ordinance for paving West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond streets, be amended.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Subsequently, Councilman McGrath moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of said paper.

Which was carried.

He then presented, in connection with said paper, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the ordinance for paving West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond-street, recently passed by the Common Council, be amended, by adding the words, "and that such parts of the intersecting streets as may be affected by the new grade of said part of West-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement," immediately before the words, "under such directions as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department and that the ordinance as thus amended be, and is hereby adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting second quarterly report of the Street Commissioner for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and the usual number of copies directed to be printed in document form.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Haviland moved that the Committee on Lands and Places be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that permission be given to William May to erect an air-gun shooting stand near the Park Barracks, in the Park, in such a position as not to endanger the passers-by; the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that permission be given to Thomas Reid to connect his premises, number one hundred and three Warren-street, by a six-inch vitrified drain-pipe, with the sewer in Greenwich-street; the work to be done entirely at his own proper cost and expense, and under the direction and supervision of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution, that the sidewalks on both sides of Thirty-third-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolution that permission be given to Benjamin S. Taylor to regulate and grade, set curb and gutter stones, and flag in front of his premises on the northeast corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, the work to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Hagerty moved to suspend the regular order of business for the purpose of taking up General Orders.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number three hundred and thirty-four, being a report of Joint Special Committee to make the arrangements for celebrating the late anniversary of the Birthday of George Washington, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following-named persons, respectively, for the amounts set opposite to their names, being for services &c., rendered on the occasion of the late anniversary of the Birthday of George Washington, and in full for their bills, hereto annexed:

L. Delmonico	$2,250 00
Jos. G. & J. Edge	2,616 00
W. S. Briggs	304 00
F. Degez	100 00
George W. Roome	150 00
Sunday Mercury	5 90
Harvey Mitchell	50 00
James E Au ifle	30 00
New-York Dispatch	10 38
New-York Times	14 25
The New-Yorker	8 00

—the whole amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russel, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21

Councilman Schaefer called up General Order number three hundred and seven, being a report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Twelfth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half of the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in.

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number three hundred and twenty-two, being a resolution, that the resolution heretofore adopted by the Common Council, directing the opening of Seventy-second-street, from Fourth-avenue to the Hudson River, be amended so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That Seventy-second-street be opened from Fourth-avenue to the easterly side of Tenth-avenue, and that the Counsel to the Corporation take the proper legal measures to effect the same.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number three hundred and forty-four, being a preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that in the resolution which was approved by the Mayor on the ninth day of October last, directing that Worth-street, from Broadway to Baxter-street, and the intersecting streets, be regulated and graded in accordance with a red line drawn upon a certain map, accompanying the said resolution, and inasmuch as an error was made in preparing the said map, by which the red line, alluded to in the resolution as to be run from Broadway to Baxter-street, terminated inadvertently at Centre street, leaving no grade line for that portion of Worth-street lying between Centre and Baxter streets, an error that was not discovered until the work was given out by contract by the proper department, with resolution that Worth-street, from Centre to Baxter-street, and the intersecting streets, be regulated and graded in accordance with the red lines drawn upon the accompanying map; the work to be performed by the present contractor, and at the prices stipulated in his contract, now in process of execution.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Joyce called up General Order number three hundred and fifteen, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-ninth-street between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under such directions as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Fitzgerald called up General Order number three hundred and thirty-nine, being a report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Reverend George Brophy, Pastor of Saint Paul's Church, for the sum of four hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-six cents, ($466 86.) and interest to date, as a donation in aid of the funds of said church; the amount to be applied by the said Reverend George Brophy in payment of an assessment on the property of the said church, for the work of regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from the Third to the Fourth avenue, and to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Riley called up Genereral Order number three hundred and twenty-four, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Silicocks & Cooley for the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars, for badges furnished the members of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke—1.

Councilman Koster called up General Order number three hundred and two, being a report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution that the bulkhead along Rivington-street, between Tompkins and East streets, at the foot of Rivington-street, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the present order of business be suspended, and the regular order of business resumed.

Which was lost.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number three hundred and five, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to furnish for the office of the Corporation Attorney an Alum patent fire-proof safe.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Shaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilman Hagerty, Opdyke—2.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number two hundred and fifty-two, being a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution, that the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same in Forty-third-street, between First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Riley, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilman Hagerty—1.

Councilman Cook called up General Order number two hundred and forty-four, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edmund Jones and Company, for the sum of seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-five cents, in payment of the annexed bill for printing and stationery, furnished the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Councilman Opdyke moved that said bill be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Councilman Keenan moved, as an amendment, to refer to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was carried.

Subsequently Councilman Joyce moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of said paper.

Which was carried.

Councilman Opdyke called for the reading of the bill. Pending the reading of the same,

Councilman Webster moved that the further reading be suspended, and that the resolution be concurred in.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilman Opdyke—1.

Councilman McGrath called up General Order number two hundred and ninety-one, being a report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution, that the sidewalk on the east side of Third-avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, be flagged and reflagged, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilman Hagerty—1.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor relative to the fire telegraph.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Gross called up General Order No. two hundred and ninety-eight, being a report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Third-avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Ryan moved to discharge the Committee on Sewers from the further consideration of resolution that permission be given to F. J. Peters to build a drain from number five hundred and forty Grand-street, to connect with the sewer in said street.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number three hundred and thirty-one, being a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William McDonald, for the sum of three hundred dollars, being the amount in full for funeral expenses of the late Colonel H. F. O'Brien, who was killed during the July riots, and charge the same to the appropriation of City Contingencies, or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Brice called up General Order number two hundred and eighty-seven, being a report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sister Helena, of the Industrial School, under the charge of the Sisters of Charity, in Forty-second-street, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to the appropriation for Donations and Charities.

Councilman Opdyke moved that said resolution be postponed.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke—1.

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number three hundred and thirty, being a resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William S. Briggs, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for coaches furnished for the distribution of the books and ordinances.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilman Opdyke—1.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number one hundred and fifty-six, being a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-second-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, be curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks be flagged four feet wide through the middle of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Keenan moved to suspend the present order of business for the purpose of taking up papers from Board of Aldermen.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William L. Briggs for the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, for coaches furnished the Common Council on the occasion of the reception of the One Hundred and Third Regiment New-York Volunteers, the amount to be taken from the appropriation reserved from the account of City Contingencies for the reception of returning regiments.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the houses of Engine Companies numbers One and Thirty-six to be connected by telegraph with the Thirty-third-street fire-alarm bell-tower.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay to the Treasurer of the Union Home School the amount of money donated to that institution by the Common Council by resolution approved January two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Resolution that the Croton mains be laid in Forty-sixth street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

Resolution that permission be given to Solomon Kurtz to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number three hundred and sixty-nine Ninth-avenue, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the sunken lots numbers four hundred and thirty-two, four hundred and thirty-four, and four hundred and thirty-eight West Forty-second-street be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the bill passed by the Joint Boards in favor of E. E. Johnson be changed so as to read J. Johnson, the same being a clerical error.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of W. S. Briggs, for the sum of six hundred and forty dollars, for coaches furnished to the Committee on Roads; also, to the Committee on Markets; also, to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies; also, to the Committee on Streets; also, to the Committee on Ferries; also, to the Committee on National Affairs; also, to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips; also, to the Committee on Lands and Places; also, to the Clerk of the Common Council for distributing books and ordinances.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William S. Briggs for the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, in payment for coaches furnished the members of the Common Council on the occasion of the funeral of the late John Clancy, the amount to be charged to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Gross moved that the Committee on Street Openings be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Seventy-seventh-street be opened, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, and that the Counsel to the Corporation take the necessary legal measures to carry this resolution into effect.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then laid over.

Councilman Opdyke moved that when the Board adjourn, it does so to meet on Thursday, the twenty-first instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Councilman Webster moved to amend by striking out two o'clock and inserting five o'clock.

Councilman Keenan moved that said amendment be laid upon the table.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Gross called up General Order number three hundred and sixteen, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-seventh street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, the whole expense to be borne by the property owners, under such directions as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of communication from the Comptroller, with draft of ordinance making additional appropriations for one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That Thomas W. Skuse and Mr. Coombs be and they are hereby permitted to erect a tent in the Park for the purpose of recruiting for Hancock's Second Army Corps, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order number three hundred and nine, being a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. Cantrell, for the sum of three hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents, for funeral expenses as per annexed bill attending the funeral of the late Alderman Andre Froment, and charge the same to the appropriation for City Contingencies or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Schaefer, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—11.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Cook, Brandon—9.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned to Monday, eighteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

America	July 16	New-York	Southampton
Louisiana	July 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	July 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla	July 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southa'pton.
Australasian	July 27	New-York	Liverpool
New-York	July 30	New-York	Southampton
Europa	Aug. 3	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Aug. 6	New-York	Southa'pton.
Bremen	Aug. 13	New-York	Southampton
Hansa	Aug. 27	New-York	Southampton

FROM EUROPE.

Nova-Scotian	June 30	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Manchester	July 2	Liverpool	New-York
Westminster	July 5	Liverpool	New-York
Edinburgh	July 6	Liverpool	New-York
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York
Kangaroo	July 9	Liverpool	New-York
Europa	July 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Marathon	July 12	Liverpool	New-York
Scotia	July 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	July 19	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	July 23	Liverpool	Boston
Persia	July 30	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	Aug. 6	Liverpool	Boston
China	Aug. 13	Liverpool	New-York
America	Aug. 17	Southampton	New-York
New-York	Aug. 31	Southampton	New-York
Bremen	Sept. 14	Southampton	New-York
Hansa	Sept. 28	Southampton	New-York

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *New-York*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Baltimore*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana, by the *Roanoke*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Washington*, will close on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Nassau, by the *Corsica*, will close on Saturday, at 11:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THOMAS REILLY, gardener. Is supposed to be living in New-Rochelle, New-York. Any one knowing his address will confer a favor by sending it to MARTIN WARD, No. 75 Washington-st., New-York City. New-Rochelle papers copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at MARTIN OLSEN'S MANTEL MANUFACTORY, No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

BEADS—BEADS—BEADS—AND FANCY GOODS. M. P. BROWN, Importer No. 186 Pearl-st., N. Y

OLD RAILROAD IRON.

Fifty tons for sale. Inquire at office of Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

SPIRITUALISM.—GO TO UNION HALL, CORner 23d-st. and Broadway, to hear Elizabeth, the great test, trance and clairvoyant medium, and one of the most eloquent women in America, at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF CHURCH SEATS; enough to seat about 300; suitable for a lodge room or school. A. S. WHEELER, No. 365 Fulton-st., Brooklyn

HELP WANTED.

WOOL SORTERS WANTED.

Wanted immediately four good wool sorters for a mill in the country. Apply to JOSEPH RIPLEY & SON, No. 68 Pine-st.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT BOY, BEtween 14 and 17 years old; must write a good hand and come well recommended. Apply at PETERS & PROBST, Stock Brokers, No. 13 Broad-st.

WANTED—A BOY OR YOUNG MAN IN A bookstore. Those with good references apply at No. 506 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A BOY IN A DRY-GOODS COMMISsion house; a well educated and an intelligent boy, about 16 years of age, may apply at No. 17 College-place.

WANTED—A BOY IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING house; one residing with his parents preferred. Address D. & C., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN, TO WAIT upon an elderly gentleman in delicate health. Apply at No. 20 West 16th-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ORGANIZATION OF A NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN BROOKLYN.—The exercises attending the organization of the East Brooklyn Congregational Church will take place on SUNDAY, 17th inst., in the Methodist Episcopal Church, kindly granted for the occasion, on De Kalb-av., near Franklin-av., commencing at 3½ o'clock. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Edward Taylor. Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Jr., Rev. J. Clement French, Rev. S. Bayliss and others will take part in the exercises. The public are cordially invited to attend.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Bloomingdale Church, south side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. "*On the Union of Christ and the Church in the work of Salvation*;" and at 7½ P. M., on "*The Life of Rebekah, the Mother of Esau and Jacob.*" Sunday school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

REV. JAMES L. HODGE, D. D., OF Brooklyn will preach in the meeting-house of the Central Baptist Church, in Bridge-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st., on SUNDAY, the 17th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Prayer-meeting every SUNDAY MORNING at 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

CAMP MEETING ON SUNDAY—IN LEFfert's Park, Tompkins and Gates avenues. Love Feast, 10 A. M. Preaching once more at 3, by Rev. Dr. Smythe, the great pulpit orator, from London, previous to his tour through Canada. By special request, subject—*Final Scene*. Dekalb-avenue cars from Fulton Ferry to the park.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST, THE REV. F. C. Ewer will repeat in Christ's Church, on SUNDAY EVENING, 17th instant, the sermon delivered on Sunday morning last. Subject, "*The Uncertainty of the Future a Means of Grace to the Nation.*" Service to commence at 8 o'clock.

REV. M. J. GONZALVES, CHAPLAIN in the United States Army, will preach (D. V.,) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church—Rev. Dr. Bell's—between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, July 17, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of discourses—*Experiences in the Army.*

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—(Protestant Episcopal)—In East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. Robert G. Dickson, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels and all unconnected with any other church will find a welcome. All seats free.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—REV. B. T. Roberts, editor of the *Earnest Christian*, will preach in the hall, corner of Christopher and Hudson sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Salvation free and full. Seats free.

THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS will hold their regular Monthly Meeting in the Yorkville Presbyterian Church, 86th-st., near 3d-av., on MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will supply the pulpit through the Summer, in the absence of the Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Rev. C. D. Murray, Pastor. Services on SABBATH, July 17, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited, for whom seats will be provided.

A NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—DIVINE service will be held by the Church of the Holy Trinity in Rutgers Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M. The Rev. John A. Aspinwall, will preach in the afternoon.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE hall, corner 8th-av. and 33d-st., Rev. R. C. Shimeall, Minister. Regular services every SABBATH, A. M. and P. M. Subject for evening:—*Restoration of the Theocracy to Israel*, etc. Services at 7½ o'clock.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by Elder W. S. Campbell, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Judgment.* At 3 P. M.—*Christ's Kingdom.* All are invited to attend.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH—Between 2d and 3d avs. Rev. Wm. H. Boole, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M., and Sunday School Missionary meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All are invited.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH—PREACHING TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. W. K. Wardell, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. S. C. Keeler, Pastor. Prayer meeting at 6½ P. M. Daily Union Prayer Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The congregation of this church will meet for Divine worship in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY—STANton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. The Rev. William H. Benjamin, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Holy Communion, will preach next SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 7½ o'clock.

REV. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON WILL preach at the rooms of the New England Soldiers' Relief Association, No. 194 Broadway, SUNDAY, July 17, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

GRAND-STREET CHURCH — REV. DR. Thomson's—MORNING service in this church at 10½ o'clock. The AFTERNOON service will be omitted till the first SABBATH in September.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 4th-av. and 22d-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. by Rev. Dr. McClintock.

DESTINY OF THE WORLD.—THIS WILL be the subject of a discourse by S. S. Snow, "The Messenger," on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway. Seats free, and strangers invited.

REV. M. E. STRIEBY, LATE PASTOR of the First Congregational Church of Syracuse, will occupy the pulpit of Prof. Mattison's Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M and at 7½ P. M.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER WILL PREACH ON SUNDAY, 17th inst., at the Dutch Reformed Church, Market-st., corner of Henry, services commencing at 10½ in the morning, and 7½ in the evening.

REV. D. M. GRAHAM, D. D., WILL preach in the First F. W. Baptist Church, 28th-st., west of Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN.

Certificate No. 628, 50 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal, in name of F. C. Sanford.

Certificate No. 4,833, 100 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal, in name of F. C. Sanford.

Certificate No. 4,868, 20 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal, in name of F. C. Sanford

Certificate No. 7,597, 20 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal, in name of F. C. Sanford, guardian.

Certificate No. 892, 8 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal, in name of William Coleman.

Also, certificate No. 145, Consolidation Coal Co. of Maryland, in name of F. H. Delano. The transfers have been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificates. Application will be made for new certificates.

F. H. DELANO, No. 55 Broadway.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 12TH INST., A wallet containing the following described bills, viz.:

Acceptance of Clark, Sumner & Co., draft on W. B. Grant & Sons, due Sept. 22, 1864, $1,933 24.

Acceptance of Clark, Sumner & Co.'s draft on Anthony & Davis, due Sept. 28, 1864, $586 18.

Acceptance of Clark, Sumner & Co.'s draft on Wilson & Watson, due Oct. 6, 1864, $1,496 69.

Sight draft on Harding, Hammill & Co., for $828.

All payable to the order of the Merchants' Bank, New-York.

All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same as their payment has been stopped. Application has been made for new bills.

The above reward will be paid on delivery at the bank.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 29 William-st.

FOUND—TO-DAY (JULY 15,) IN BROOKLYN, A WATCH. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at No. 73 Park-st., Newark.

FOUND—ON THE 14TH INST., A BUNCH OF very large KEYS. The owner can recover the same by paying expenses and leaving a proper reward for the finder at the office of this paper.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, with undoubted references from last employers, in City or country; is a good cook, baker, excellent washer and ironer, is willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS INVALID NURSE by a woman of good experience; any lady or gentleman wanting such a person will call at No. 119 West 24th-st., near 7th-av., for sick nurse; to be seen for two days.

MALES.

TO CLOTHIERS.—WANTED A SITUATION IN a clothing store, by a man that has been in the business for twenty years, and is well acquainted with all the branches; can influence trade, and is well acquainted in both city and country. Apply by letter, to Box No. 64, Port Chester, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man who has long experience at the lines; first-class reference given as to sobriety, quietness and industrious habits. Address W. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a single man; understands his business thoroughly; City reference. Inquire at No. 331 4th-av., Watts' livery stable.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A young man, Scotch; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; respectable references. Call for or address GARDENER, Elliot's seed-store, No. 8 John-st.

PLANING-MACHINE FOR SALE.—ONE Ball & Williams' double surfacer in good order. Inquire at No. 616 5th-st., between Avenue D and Lewis-st.

FOR SALE—THREE SETS STONE-CHASERS, suitable for druggists or paint manufacturers. Apply at Nos. 207 and 209 Water-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, MAMMOTH CHILD, ALBINOS, TWO DWARFS, &c., at all hours; RAVEL PANTOMIME; Mlle. ERNESTINE; NEGRO MINSTRELS; MIRACULOUS CABINET—AFTERNOON AND EVENING—EXTRA PERFORMANCES 11 o'clock A. M.

WALLACK'S—THE WINNING SUIT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—FRA DIAVOLA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE SEA OF ICE.

IRVING HALL—STEREOPTICON.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE FRENCH SPY—DEVILISH GOOD JOKE.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

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One copy 1 year....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year...12 00
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And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
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We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

FIRST WARD.—MR. W. H. BEECHING is the only authorized Carrier of the First Ward. Subscribers who have not received their papers will be served by him, on sending their names to this office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The latest news from Maryland brings no intelligence of any further fighting. The rebels are said to be across the Potomac, and pursued by our forces, but the latter statement needs confirmation. The reports from various portions of Maryland which were visited by the enemy, all agree as to the ravages which the rebels committed. Horses, cattle, hogs and sheep were swept clean, and much personal robbery and thieving was also indulged in.

There is nothing of interest from Gen. GRANT'S army.

Gen. SHERMAN, apparently, is altogether indifferent to keeping the public or the War Department informed by telegraph of his movements. The Nashville papers first informed us that his army had actually reached the Chattahoochee, and in the Chattanooga *Gazette* we find the following important announcement: "Unofficial advices have reached this city that a large proportion of SHERMAN'S forces have successfully crossed the Chattahoochee, and that at least two thousand of HARDEE'S corps have been gobbled by the great flanker. Indeed, rumor sets the figures at not less than five thousand, but as we never deal in sensations, we place them at two thousand." The Nashville *Union* indorses this in the following terms: "Further advices fully confirm the crossing of the Chattahoochee, and the secure lodgment of our forces on the south side of that stream. We shall expect to hear of the fall of Atlanta within a few days."

There was quite an exciting affair at Clinton, some twelve miles from Columbus, Ky., on Saturday last. The Thirty-fourth New-Jersey Regiment was sent out to support the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry, who were in pursuit of a band of four hundred guerrillas that had been prowling about that region for some time. At Clinton our force came upon the guerrillas and attacked them. The fight lasted for about half an hour, when the guerrillas fled. Seven or eight of them were killed, and their leader, who was a dangerous desperado, was wounded and captured. He died on Sunday. Seven men of the Thirty-fourth New-Jersey were wounded. The guerrillas were completely routed and dispersed.

Eight steamer loads of troops from Memphis were landed at Vicksburgh on Thursday of last week. There is a fleet of six gunboats and seven transports at the mouth of White River, Ark., its destination being unknown. Guerrillas are active along White River, firing upon steamers. MARMADUKE'S force is threatening the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. PRICE is moving toward Missouri.

There are now 9,000 rebel prisoners in the barracks at Rock Island, Ill., and 5,377 at Camp Douglas, Chicago. There are also several hundred at Alton.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Caledonia*, which arrived from Glasgow at Cape Race, yesterday morning, brings intelligence from Paris to the 5th, and from London to the 6th inst. The news is meagre and unimportant. The rumor is repeated that the *Florida* is waiting for the *Kearsarge* outside of Cherbourg. The only item of interest relative to the war in Denmark is that the Swedish squadron had received orders to put to sea immediately. An insurrection is reported in Andalusia. CHANG-CHOW-FOO has been captured by Maj. GORDON.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Philadelphia *Age* states that the Government has taken possession of the Reading Railroad which runs from Philadelphia to Pottsville, and that all other customers are to be excluded from its use till the Government is supplied with the coal that it needs.

Several citizens of Newark, it is stated, were losers by the capture of the steamer *Electric Spark* by the pirate *Florida*. One manufacturer is reported to have lost $1,900 worth of hats, consigned to New-Orleans.

A telegraph from Louisville to a gentleman in this City, states that there is no truth in the report that Gen. BOYLE has been arrested there, as stated a day or too since.

Hon. JAMES F. SIMMONS, a prominent citizen and politician of Rhode Island, and at one time United States Senator from that State, died at his residence in Johnston on the 14th inst.

About half-past twelve yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the warehouse of JACKSON & ROBINSON, near the wharf, at the foot of Joralemon-street, Brooklyn, which resulted in the destruction of the warehouse, a foreign brig that was lying at the wharf, and a large quantity of stores of various kinds. The warehouse was stored with a large amount of nitrate of soda, which exploded with great violence, scattering firebrands in every direction, and breaking windows and throwing down chimneys in the vicinity of the fire. No lives were lost, and no one was seriously injured, though several persons were hit by flying fragments. The total loss was about one million of dollars.

In the Supreme Court, at Chambers, Justice BARNARD, upon the return of a writ of habeas corpus for the relief of one CHARLES SUTTON, a blockade-runner, held that the United States Marshal was not authorized to commit his prisoners to the City Prison. The matter was brought up at the instance of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, who wished a decision on that point. It was held that such prisoners should be sent to the County Jail.

Judge BRADY yesterday postponed his decision in the Williamson contempt case until Tuesday next, upon the suggestion of counsel.

United States Commissioner OSBORN yesterday afternoon rendered a decision holding Mr. HENDERSON, late Navy Agent, for trial on the charges preferred against him.

The market for Money was again very close yesterday. The pressure brought down prices at the Produce Exchange together with Gold and Foreign Exchange, 10@12 ℘ cent. The Stock Market left off dull. The Secretary of the Treasury completed no arrangement with the Associated City Banks. They are too poor to lend him Greenbacks, while the Treasury is not sufficiently needy to accept anything less valuable.

With Gold at one time down to 244, and Money up to 1½@6 ℘ cent. a month, or equal to 15@60 ℘ cent. ℘ annum, speculators in Produce and Merchandise had a hard road to travel yesterday. Very many of them seemed to apprehend that they would speedily discover that they were on the road to ruin. Flour fell off 75c.@$1 25 ℘ bbl.; Wheat, 15c.@20c.; Corn, 3c.@4c.; Oats, 2c.@3c. ℘ bush; Whisky, 5c.@8c. ℘ gallon; Mess Pork, $7@$8 ℘ bbl.; Lard, 1c.℘2c. ℘ lb. Sellers were very eager to realize, but found it very difficult to do so, as buyers were stubbornly opposed to active operations in this department at present, pending the promising issue of Secretary FESSENDEN'S plans and policy, and of the strategy of GRANT, MEADE and SHERMAN. "Hail to the Chief," &c., &c. Let consumers join in the joyous chorus.

The Annual Scare on the Border.

The Pennsylvanians and Marylanders have now had their annual "scare." All the bells in the two States have been duly rung; all the citizens have duly assembled in the market places, and duly volunteered to serve for as many days as the rebels might choose to stay on Northern soil; the annual "war meeting" has been held in Independence Square in Philadelphia, and the male members of the audience have made their yearly offer "to fly to arms;" the clergy have, as their annual custom is, duly "worked on the fortifications under a broiling sun." The Governor has issued his annual call to arms, containing his annual reminder of the necessity of driving "the insolent invader" from the sacred soil, and letting the world see what 25,000 undisciplined and enraged Pennsylvanians are capable of achieving. The "reliable gentleman" and "well known citizens," have come in from the front, as their wont is, and made us all acquainted with the doings of the rebel cavalry—the cattle lifting, horse stealing, house burning, to which these gentlemen are in the habit of treating themselves every Summer, during the hot weather, in the neighborhood of Philadelphia and Baltimore. In short, the annual tribute from Pennsylvania and Maryland to the rebel commissariat has been duly paid, and by this time EARLY and his raiders are across the Potomac with at least the greater part of their booty. Of course the new levies are hard on their track, and are "surrounding," and "cutting them off," and "getting in their rear," and slaughtering them, as their annual custom is. It is well known that after each Pennsylvania levy *en masse*, the butchery of the rebels is frightful.

If there be any men in the world who are justly chargeable with all their own misfortunes, who may be fairly said to deserve the worst that can befall them, and for whom we have neither sympathy nor pity, it is undoubtedly the Southern traitors. But bad as they are, they are still our countrymen; they and we have common ancestors, a common lingo, common history, etc.,etc.,etc., so that it is impossible for us to witness their exposure to the annual rising of the Pennsylvania Militia without horror and compassion. True, they are invaders, but they are still men; and were they the hordes of TAMERLANE or GENGHIS KAHN, we could not avoid a shudder of pity on hearing that "the war meeting" had assembled in Independence Square, and that "the clergy had volunteered to work on the fortifications," and that "the citizens were being mustered in by companies." Fortunately the unhappy rebels by this time know what is coming, and when they read Gov. CURTIN'S proclamation, generally try to save themselves from the infuriated volunteers by flying to the mountains. The fate of those that are not so prudent is, of course, awful.

What we want to see now, is what will happen after the rebels are fairly gone. Will these furious and remorseless levies, these men of blood who have been digging ditches and throwing up barricades round their houses, hang up their dripping swords and return to the plough and the counter till this time next year, or will they still stand to their arms, and breathe out threatenings and slaughter against all who menace their peace during the remainder of the year? This is a question we are all of us interested in having answered, because, in spite of the sublimity of the spectacle which the Pennsylvanians present when the enemy are fairly at their doors, there is something rather painful in the state of unreadiness in which he invariably finds them. Their wrath is fearful, once they are fairly roused, but it must be confessed that the difficulty of rousing them is very great, and that a good many sheep, cattle, hogs and greenbacks disappear while they are rubbing their eyes and buckling their armor on.

Somebody, it is evident, must stay under arms ready to repel these raids into Maryland and Pennsylvania. There is no means of making positively sure that they shall never again occur. GRANT may be defeated—JULIUS CÆSAR and NAPOLEON were both defeated on more than one occasion. All the men we can possibly raise for the United States army will be only too few for the work of subduing the rebellion. Somebody must protect Northern homes from being outraged by bands of marauders, and this is especially and peculiarly the duty of the militia. If the militia cannot do this, it is good for nothing, and the militia of each State is undoubtedly bound to protect its own frontier, and hold the enemy in check until its neighbors can come to its aid. But this is a duty which the Pennsylvanians seem very unwilling to perform. The first organized bodies of militia which show themselves in that State, during the annual scare, are generally from New-York or New-Jersey. We should really like to know whether this is going to occur again, and whether, now that the danger is past for the present, Gov. CURTIN'S 25,000 men are going to go home quietly, return their muskets to the arsenals, and wait for the actual appearance of the enemy before taking arms again?

The Different Sorts of Copperheads—Unity in Diversity.

There are three species of Copperheads. Those who, like ALEXANDER LONG, are for abolishing the war and recognizing the independence of the Confederacy outright. Those who, like FERNANDO WOOD, are for abandoning the war and trying to negotiate the Secessionists back into the Union. Those who, like Gov. SEYMOUR, profess to be for the war, but are for prosecuting it with milder means and methods.

This is a fair classification, so far as any can be made. Of course there are a vast number of Copperheads whom it would be impossible to classify specifically. They have no positive opinions or aims. They know neither what they think nor what they want. They are governed only by unreasoning blind hatred or prejudice against the Administration, induced mainly by the fact that President LINCOLN was originally elected by the Republican party, to which they were politically opposed. The opposition of these people comes from an opposing *spirit* simply, without reference to any particular principle or policy. We make no account of this riffraff of the party, extensive as it is. There is no such thing as assorting it, because it is characterless. But all Copperheads, who have any thought and purpose belong to one of the three classes we have named.

At first blush, it seems a moral impossibility that men so widely differing on cardinal fallacies, could act together at all, without the grossest dereliction or hypocrisy. But this is not necessarily the fact. The ablest and most discerning portion of the party, which is its extreme peace wing, can afford to keep company with the rest, because they see clearly that if the party keeps together with its present tendencies, its final destination must be the one they specially desire. The other classes may not see this, and may flatter themselves that the party, once in power, would stop at their own particular mark. The peace men, who goes for negotiating the rebels back into the Union, may consistently reason that mild-war-policy men would soon find their policy played out—as would really be the case, for such a policy is suicidal, soon becoming no war policy at all—and that they would gradually become prepared to go with them for negotiation. Just so the extreme Confederacy-recognizing peace man very consistently reasons that attempts at negotiation would amount to nothing, and that the armistice would terminate—as would certainly be the case—at their own desired end, a complete recognition, and a treaty of peace on that basis. To reach this point would take a little more time than if they could go straight on in their own way, and yet for the sake of final success, they could well afford the delay. There is nothing strange, then, in the fact that the peace Copperheads of both varieties so patiently consort with the Copperheads professing war principles. These principles naturally would soon be left behind. The practical concern, the decisive thing, is *direction*, not principle. The Copperheads of every stripe, however differing in principle, are all moving in the same direction, and, some consciously, others unconsciously, have the same ultimate destination—which is the acknowledgment of the Confederacy.

It may be asked whether there are not men in the opposition party who are really for the vigorous and effective prosecution of the war, and who oppose the Administration because they believe it does not prosecute the war vigorously and effectively. Undoubtedly there are some such, but of these we do not speak, because they are not, in any just sense of the term, Copperheads. They are war Democrats. Most of such Democrats have already identified themselves with the Union party. The few who remain will, in all probability, do so before the Presidential election. Dissatisfaction with the management of the war is no good reason for opposing the Union party. We have ourselves a hundred times complained of faults in the war plans or war movements. This is not only our privilege, but our duty, as a Union press. The Union party, as a war party, has the greatest interest in the best management of the war possible. The Administration, being human, of course commits errors. It is the business of all true Union men to help point out these errors; and to keep up a good strong intelligent public opinion, which shall be a constant force not only to sustain the Administration when it is right, but to correct it when it is wrong. What makes the Copperhead is not adverse criticism to President LINCOLN'S Administration on single points, but a regular, sweeping, indiscriminate opposition on all points. Pure patriotism may dictate the one; the other is essentially factious.

We have said that there is no inherent necessity forbidding the coöperation of these various descriptions of Copperheads. Yet there may be circumstances which will prevent that coöperation. It was, in fact, a serious doubt whether they could all unite upon a common platform and candidate that caused the postponement of the general convention of the party, at Chicago, to the last of August. That doubt came from the fact that it was somewhat expected that Gen. GRANT would capture Richmond on or before July 4th, the day first named for the meeting of the convention. The Peace Copperheads feared that in that event a genuine war spirit would manifest itself in the platform and ticket, with which they could not possibly accord. They procured the postponement in the trust that the fortunes of war would turn against GRANT. But it now seems more probable that GRANT will be in possession of the rebel capital before the arrival of the day to which the convention stands postponed, and that SHERMAN also will be in possession of Atlanta, the rebel key of the Southwest. If these events occur, the two great Summer campaigns will have been consummated most successfully and gloriously, and the mild-war Copperheads, seeing the futility of holding out against the popular enthusiasm, may stiffen themselves into a rigidity of principle that the peace men would find perfectly impracticable for their own ends. In no event will these peace Copperheads support an out-and-out, straightforward, vigorous war policy. If events induce the other Copperheads to profess such a policy, a rent in the party will surely occur.

Operations Against Richmond.

The ground we have recently and repeatedly taken as to the feasibility of reducing the rebel capital by operating trenchantly upon its lines of communication and supply from our superb position at Petersburgh, is well sustained by an astute military writer in the London *Star* of the 27th ult. He says that the problem which Gen. GRANT has to solve is one of the hardest in war—viz., how to take a city, not a fortification in the ordinary sense of the term, which can be invested, but the centre of an intrenched camp, occupied by an army of one hundred thousand men. It is the very problem which all but baffled the united forces of England, France, Sardinia and Turkey, during the Crimean war. Nothing can exceed the strength of LEE'S position, which is that of a General who has fallen back upon his base, to which the whole South is more or less open for the purpose of supplies in men, provisions, ammunition, hospital stores, clothing, and the various requirements of an army. Practically it would be impregnable to an army assaulting it from the north side, unless that army were nearly double in point of numbers, and even then the only omnipotent weapon would be the spade. The superiority of the James River as the Federal base consists mainly *in its relation to Lee's line of supplies and retreat*. The difficulty and apparent helplessness of the Allies at Sebastopol, lay in their inability to get at the routes by which the vast resources of Russia were poured into the city—so much so that they were glad to act on the principle that half a loaf was better than no bread, and be content with the conquest of the southern portion only.

After such generalizations as these, the British critic makes a review of the various lines of railroad and of communication diverging southward from Richmond, and shows the feasibility of effective cavalry operations upon them all from our present position. Our cavalry itself has abundantly and practically proven the feasibility of this since the date that these speculations were put forward in London. The argument is then summed up as follows:

"But can Richmond, even although its lines of supply be threatened, not hold out, as so many fortresses have done, until the besiegers are compelled to give up the task in despair? Here, however, its advantages as an intrenched camp disappear. A fortress may be invested and still hold out for months because supplies have been laid up proportioned to its garrison, and the number of non-combatants to be fed is small. But Richmond contained 30,000 inhabitants before it became the Confederate capital, and now may fairly be estimated to contain 40,000 non-combatants, to which is suddenly added an army, let us say, of 100,000 men. There must have been a certain accumulation of supplies in Richmond, as it was the base, or one of the two bases of the army, Lynchburgh being the other. But we are well aware, from the semi-civilized nature of the country and its sparse population, that supplies have been so hard to obtain that no extensive depots have ever been formed, and Richmond is very unlikely to be prepared to stand even a partial investment for many weeks. Should the united forces of HUNTER, CROOK, AVERILL and SHERIDAN be strong enough to seize Lynchburgh, or to break the railway betwixt Lynchburgh and Richmond, and Gen. GRANT plant himself upon the Petersburgh line and make continual dashes at the Danville road, we venture to say LEE will be obliged to evacuate Richmond in a brief space to save an ignominous capitulation. So operating, GRANT will, in fact, be adopting in a certain degree his old Vicksburgh strategy, which was attended with such complete success.

Organized Benevolence and Spurious Philanthropy.

The war has given birth to voluntary associations for purposes of benevolent enterprize, such as have had, confessedly, no parallel in history. Among these associations, the Sanitary and Christian Commissions bear a peculiarly representative character; the one having its origin in that growing devotion to the problems of social science which forms, as it were, a distinctive feature in cotemporary scientific research; and the other being the offspring of that practical missionary spirit which has of late begun to find scope for its labors within the boundary of native heathendom.

No incident of the war will hereafter be referred to with such unalloyed satisfaction as the self-imposed labor of these and kindred societies. When their history comes to be written, it will form the clearest and most direct illustration of the deep-seated benevolence, of the universal sense of responsibility, of the thorough appreciation of religious and moral duty which controlled and regulated the rude and hot passions which are supposed to have predominance in times of war. The sacrifices made, the trials endured, the difficulties overcome, will never be fully recorded. The volunteer ministrant in the hospital tents and among the heaps of slain in the open field, searching for human suffering in its starkest form, courting death when the fiery impulse of the conflict has ceased, and there is nothing but the stern, inflexible sense of duty to urge him to his task, may share but sparingly in the plaudits of the current hour. But the results of his labor reach far into the future, and even now give a tone and character to the national struggle which would otherwise be wanting.

Even these associations, however, admirable as they are in their constitution, thoroughly honest and successful as they have proved to be in their aims and operations, have in a certain sense to answer for the growth of a batch of worthless, spurious enterprises, ostensibly for the benefit of sufferers by the war. Some of them profess to supplement the sanitary and religious labors of other recognized voluntary associations. Others propose to fit a given number of negroes for the enjoyment of civil privileges in this life, and for the attainment of higher privileges in another. One society proposes to remove the Union whites of the South to the North; another proposes to convert the disaffected portions of the South by an importation of blacks from the North. There is no end to the inventive faculty of your professional philanthropist. His aims are high; his references prodigious; his circulars overpowering, and his importunity irrepressible. You feel that he is an impostor, or at least that he is laboring more for himself than for any one else. But often his credentials are such as to rebuke your scepticism, and, ten to one, you become his victim to some extent or other. He gets your name if he gets none of your spare change, and his stock in trade is even considerably increased by that. His circulars enlarge, and he boasts a list of Presidents and Vice-Presidents sufficient to overawe several entire parishes.

In the face of these facts, we read with pain, but without any special wonder, that it is now a regular business to have innocent looking girls employed on many of the Western railroads, expressly for the purpose of plundering the benevolent, by means of forged circulars, or circulars got up as we have described, purporting to illustrate the labors of some Soldiers' or Freed Negroes' Association. Hundreds and thousands of dollars are collected in this way, and apparently—according to one of our Western exchanges—without any serious attempt to check or punish the evil.

It cannot be denied that there is too lax a habit among clergymen and others of giving names as reference for promiscuous enterprises of benevolence. One respectable name thus heedlessly appended to a circular often deceives a whole community, and thousands of generous-minded persons, we doubt not, are every week victimized by some sanctimonious agent, who has assumed to take the moral and religious condition of eight or ten rebel States under his special discipline. The evil can be checked by maintaining a rigid scepticism as to every association not organized under a responsible directory.

MEXICO.—We are enabled to contradict, on good authority, the statement that has been sent from Mexico, through French sources, that the Republican General, URAGA, had turned traitor to his country, and submitted to the intervention. He has not done so, but is at the head of a respectable force in the State of Jalisco, in the western part of Mexico. The French assertion that Gen. DOBLADO had deserted the Republic is also false. He commands a force at Monterey.

The fact is, that nearly all the news from Mexico that comes to us through French sources is a tissue of falsehoods, as has been amply proved by the history of the last two years.

The Case of Mr. Henderson.

Commissioner OSBORN yesterday afternoon announced that he had determined, in the Henderson case, to commit the accused for trial. His opinion in the case will be prepared in a day or two.

THE ONION FUND.—Additional to the fund from Anonymous, $2.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 15.

SENTENCED FOR COWARDICE.

The steamer *Keyport* arrived here this morning from City Point, bringing up Capt. H. A. DE LAND and First Lieut. MOSES A. POWELL, First Michigan Sharpshooters, sentenced for cowardice to Dry Tortugas at hard labor for remaining period of their enlistment.

PURSUIT OF THE RAIDERS.

Nothing reliable has been heard from our forces in pursuit of the rebels to-day. It is known, however, that no engagement has taken place, although our advance column was pressing close on the enemy's rear.

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

Col. M. N. WISEWELL has been appointed Military Governor and Provost-Marshal General of the forces in and around Washington. Col. INGRAHAM remains Provost-Marshal, subject to the orders of Col. WISEWELL.

RETURN OF THE SECOND EXCELSIOR.

The Second Excelsior New-York Regiment, under command of Major RAFFERTY, left Washington to-day for New-York, their term of service having expired.

OUR PATENT SYSTEM IN ENGLAND.

There is a gradual tendency manifested by the English Patent Office to adopt our system. A Parliamentary Committee has been appointed to consider the subject of enlarging edifices for patents in England, and for adopting our system of exhibiting models of inventions. For this purpose the English Patent Office has lately requested our Commissioner of Patents to furnish him with plans of saloons, libraries, models, &c.

DEATHS OF NEW-YORK SOLDIERS.

The following are the deaths of New-York soldiers in Washington hospitals, reported yesterday and to-day:

Wm. Parks, Co. M, 8th H. A.; John McCarthy, Co. C, 95th; Geo. Ellis, Co. H, 2d H. A.; Edwards B. Williams, Co. I, 2d M. R.; Michael Maxwell, Co. I, 133d; Jno. Wilkes, Co. I, 170th; —— Fisher, D, 24th Cav.; H. Brink, Co. C, 9th Art. July 14—George Richards, Co. C, 123d; Charles H. Davis, Co. G, 43d; Mathew Love, Co. H, 77th; Chas. Vanburn, 14th; Miles West, Co. M, 2d Heavy Artillery; Clinton Harris, Co. A, 4th Heavy Artillery; Elijah Pitcher, Co. A, 123d; Michael Lysh, Co. H, 42d.

TAX ON CIGARS.

The following is the mode prescribed by Internal Revenue Commissioner LEWIS for estimating the tax on cigars. By the eighty-sixth section of the act of June 30, manufacturers are required to return full amount of actual sales, as a basis on which the assessment of taxes is to be made; or in case manufactured articles have passed beyond the custody or control of the manufacturer or his agent, no sale having been made, the value for purposes of taxation shall be estimated at the average of the market value of like goods at the time when the same became liable to duty. The taxable value in all cases is to be determined by one or the other of the above modes, and in no case is the cost of production to be taken as a basis for estimating or assessing the tax. This is plainly evident from the deductions allowed by the same section when goods, wares and merchandise are sold by the manufacturer or producer or his agent. No such deductions would be allowed if the cost of production were taken as the taxable value of the goods. In the clause of the ninety-fourth section relating to cigars, it is declared that the valuation of cigars herein mentioned shall in all cases be the value of cigars exclusive of the duty. This provision requires a value to be sought other than that immediately indicated by the actual sales by which to determine the tax on cigars. A schedule has been prepared of sales under a limited series of values and rates. On cigars valued over forty-five dollars per thousand it is forty dollars; it follows that all cigars that are sold for more than eighty-five per thousand are taxable at the highest rate provided by law, viz: $40. The next grade below are cigars, valued at $30, tax on which is $25. Now, whenever the manufacturer sells his cigars for more than $55 but less than $85, he is liable to pay thereon a tax of $25 per thousand, as they come within next to the highest grade provided by law. Pursuing this course with other grades we obtain the following schedule: Cigars less than $13 per thousand, known as Cherokees, $3; cigars at over $13 and not over $20, $8; cigars selling at not over $13, $3; cigars selling at over $13 and not over $30, $8; cigars selling at over $30 and not over $55, $15; cigars selling at over $55 and not over $85, $25; cigars selling at over $85, $40; cigarettes in like manner. If this schedule does not give to the Government, in all cases, the full amount of the tax intended, it will obviate a difficulty that might embarrass the assessor without such a schedule indicating sales value; namely, the problem of finding from sales price, in each given case, two unknown qualities, viz., the value of the cigars, exclusive of the tax, and the tax itself.

The tax is to be paid when the cigars are sold or consumed, or removed for consumption, or for delivery to others than agents of a manufacturer.

Engines, cars, and other articles manufactured by railroad companies, in their possession July 1, 1864, and which have not been in use, are to be assessed at the rate of five per centum advalorem.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 15.

REGULATIONS FOR RECRUITING IN REBEL STATES.

Regulations for recruiting in the rebel States for the loyal States have been issued.

It is provided that recruiting agents must have a letter of appointment from the State Executive.

The particular field of a State in which an agent is to operate is to be specified in the letter of appointment.

Experience has shown that these agents should not be paid for each recruit, but that they should have a fixed compensation for their services. Otherwise fraudulent practices may be resorted to for the pecuniary benefit of the agent, to the great prejudice of the State and military service.

All recruiting agents will be subject to the rules and articles of war.

It is made the duty of the commanding officer of any department or district in which recruiting agents operate, and of commanding officers of rendezvous, to order back to his State, or arrest and hold for trial, as he may deem best, any recruiting agent who shall commit frauds upon the Government of recruits, or who shall violate the instructions issued to govern this recruitment, or be guilty of any offence against military law.

No man shall be received who is already in the military service as a soldier, teamster, laborer, guide, etc., or who is so employed by the military authorities as to be of importance to military operations.

Recruits procured in accordance with the rule quoted must be delivered by the recruiting agents at one of the following named rendezvous, viz: Camp Casey, Washington, D. C., for Northeast Virginia; camp near Fort Monroe for Southeast Virginia; Camp Newbern, N. C., for North Carolina; Camp Hilton Head, S. C., for South Carolina and Florida; Camp Vicksburgh, Miss., for Mississippi, and Camp Nashville, Tenn., for Georgia and Alabama.

When received at the rendezvous it shall be the duty of the United States officers there to have the recruits promptly examined, and if accepted, to have them immediately mustered into the United States service, properly provided for and sent to the regiments for which they may have been enlisted or assigned, or to such other regiments as the service may require.

The aforesaid rendezvous are regarded as military posts, and will be conducted as such under the immediate orders of the War Department, as issued through the Adjutant-General's office, but department and army commanders are desired to exercise a supervision over them as coming within the limits of their departments, and to make any reports to this office concerning them which may be deemed advisable.

If it is desired to put any of the volunteer recruits under this act into the service as substitutes, before or after the draft, they must be sent without expense to the Government by the recruiting agent to the district in which the principal is enrolled, and there be mustered in by the Provost-Marshal, who will issue the proper substitution papers.

It is made the duty of commanding officers to afford to recruiting agents all such facilities as they can provide without detriment to the public service, and to prevent recruiting by unauthorized parties.

AN ORDER RESCINDED.

By direction of President LINCOLN, the order calling for the services of the militia and volunteers of the District of Columbia, has been rescinded, and they are accordingly mustered out.

VICE-CONSUL OF ITALY.

The President has recognized GIOVANNI LUIGI AVEZZANA, as Vice-Consul of Italy at New York, and H. CLAUSSENIUS as Consul of Prussia at Chicago.

A REBEL STATEMENT OF REBEL STRENGTH.

The *National Intelligencer* understands that a Major or Capt. SPENCER, of the insurgent forces lately demonstrating against Washington, embraced the opportunity before they decamped of addressing to one of our citizens, who is a relative of SPENCER'S, a letter, in which he states that the Confederates crossed the Potomac with eight thousand men, for the purpose of obtaining horses, cattle and other supplies, and that having accomplished their purpose they were on the march back to Virginia. Only a small portion of these forces appeared in front of Washington, while their comrades were collecting the booty for transportation across the Potomac.

A Soldier's Letter.

CAMP ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH N. Y. VOLUNTEERS, IN THE FIELD.
VIRGINIA, Monday, July 11, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

That there are those in the "loyal North" who express in words a great deal of sympathy for the soldier in the field, we do not doubt, and that the soldier despises and feels an utter contempt for such sympathy we know. Another class, effeminate and chicken-hearted, who turn pale at the sight of blood and "scbyugal," "over the border," at the prospect of a *draft*, will dolorous whine out "*poor soldiers*;" and how the soldier *hates* that expression *poor soldiers*, just as though he were a dog or slave.

Compared with these milk-and-water men, he is rich, rich in the spirit and pluck that stimulates him to leave his dear ones and happy home to fight for what has made us all we are as a nation; rich with the deep determination and high resolve to conquer or die; and richer far in the glorious reward that will meet him on the other shore.

But there is a sympathy, an expression of appreciation which the soldier knows full well how to prize, and that has been demonstrated in a tangible form by the N. Y. S. S. agent.

For two years she has been administering to the necessities of the soldiers. Neither mud, rain, heat, cold, danger or fatigue has deterred her in her mission of mercy.

This ministering angel made a descent upon us a few days since; we were wearied and worn, besmeared with dust and perspiration, scorched and almost famished under a burning sun. She came and we were thankful, I assure you.

Her envelopes and paper, her lemons and oranges, her canned fruits and hams, accompanied with cheerful words, imparted joy and encouragement to the heart of the war-worn soldier, that has given a cheerful atmosphere to these "holes in the ground" ever since; and from deep down in the soul of every soldier there wells up a hearty God bless and long preserve the life of the agent of the New-York State Sanitary Commission, Mrs. R. H. SPENCER.

First Lieut. R. ESMOND, 147th N. Y. Vols.

THE CASUALTY TO DR. NICHOLAS.—Dr. NICHOLAS, of New-York, who has, since the outbreak of the war, been among the most able and indefatigable workers of the Sanitary Commission, and who has for some time past been at the head of the chief hospital of the Commission in Washington, received a wound in the arm from a minie ball in the skirmish before Fort Stevens on Monday afternoon. Dr. NICHOLAS had gone out to the skirmish line to attend to the wants of some of our wounded soldiers, and it was while in discharge of this duty that he received his own honorable wound. It was at first reported that the Doctor had suffered amputation of the arm; but we are happy to state that this is not so. Though severely wounded, it is hoped it will not be necessary for him to lose his arm. This contradiction is made to relieve the anxieties of a large circle of friends who have been deeply grieved at the affliction of one of the most self-sacrificing of Christian patriots.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Caledonia Off Cape Race.

Reports About the Kearsarge, Niagara and Florida.

Active Preparations of the Germans Against the Danes.

CAPE RACE, Friday, July 15, 1864.

The steamship *Caledonia*, from Glasgow on the 6th inst., arrived off this point en route to New-York at 5 o'clock this (Friday) morning. Her dates are three days later than those already received.

PARIS, Tuesday, July 5, 1864.

The Emperor and Empress will leave Fontainbleau on Thursday. The Emperor will proceed to Vichy and the Empress, with the Prince Imperial, will go to St. Cloud.

A correspondent of the *Shipping Gazette*, writing from Cherbourg, says:

"Another naval battle was expected off that port, as it was stated that the *Florida* was outside waiting for the *Kearsarge*. The Federal steamer *Niagara*, which had been at Antwerp, is known to have received orders to proceed to Cherbourg."

COPENHAGEN, Monday, July 4.

The enemy appears to be busily employed erecting batteries at Middleport opposite Funen.

The official *Berlingske Fidende*, of to-day, announces that the Swedish squadron has received orders to put to sea immediately.

CARLSBAD, Tuesday, July 5.

The King of Prussia will leave for Galstein on the 15th inst.

MADRID, Tuesday, July 5.

The *Epoca*, of to-day, says that rumors are persistently circulated that disturbances have broken out in Andalusia. We may state, according to authentic information, that order prevails inj all the provinces of Spain.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 6.

The Canada mail packet arrived at Moville, below Londonderry, this morning.

The debate on the vote of want of confidence in the Ministry has been adjourned.

The steamship *Olympus*, from New-York, has arrived at Liverpool.

The latest news from China says that Chang Chow Foo has been captured by Maj. GORDON. Tangyan has also fallen.

The *Star* has reason to believe that in the event of the Government obtaining a majority on the question of want of confidence, raised by Mr. D'ISRAELI, it is not now intended to dissolve Parliament before the Spring of next year.

A notice from the Minister of War at Copenhagen, states that the blockade of Dantzic and Pellau, was reëstablished on the 29th ult., and that the lighthouses will be extinguished under certain contingencies.

The Americans in London on the 4th, gave a breakfast at St. James' Hall, to two officers of the *Kearsarge*. The gathering was very numerous.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Over One Hundred Rebel Prisoners Killed and Wounded—Collision of Two Trains on the Erie Railroad.

LACKAWAXEN, Penn., Friday, July 15.

A train with about eight hundred and fifty rebel prisoners, on their way to the camp at Elmira, collided with the Pennsylvania Coal Company's train between here and Shohola, this afternoon, killing and wounding a large number—reported at over one hundred.

The train with the prisoners should have left Jersey City this morning at 4:30, but was delayed and thrown out of time one hour by the Captain of the guard, who returned to the vessel on which they came from City Point, to hunt up three prisoners who had escaped from him.

The coal train was on its way from the Hawley Branch to Port Jervis, and neglected to ascertain that the other train was behind time, and went on, striking the latter at a crooked part of the road, where the engineer could not see far enough ahead to avoid the casualty.

The Steamboat Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 15.

The steamboat fire this afternoon was the most disastrous that has occurred here for several years. The following steamers were burned: The *S. F. Dix* was valued at $50,000; insured for $25,000 in the St. Louis offices. The *Cherokee*, valued at $40,000; supposed to be insured for $25,000 in Cincinnati offices. She arrived from the Ohio Thursday, with an assorted cargo, most of which was lost.

The *Welcome*, valued at $75,000, insured for $35,000, with 80 tons of Government stores on board for Fort Randall, 20 tons of Indian supplies for the Upper Missouri, and 250 tons private freight, a total loss.

The *Glasgow*, valued at $80,000, insured for $41,000, was undergoing repairs and had no freight on board.

The *Sunshine*, valued at $65,000, insured for $40,000. Three hundred bales of hemp, several hundred sacks of corn, and a lot of miscellaneous freight, which was on board of her on Wednesday and was still on the levee, was burned.

The *Northerner* belonged to the Northern line of packets; valued at $40,000; no insurance.

The origin of the fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary, as the military authorities received several dispatches last week indicating that a number of boats were to be burned and implicating two men who have been arrested on suspicion. The total loss cannot fail short of half a million dollars. The charred remains of a man were found in the hold of the *Cherokee*.

Rebel Depredations Anticipated.

AUGUSTA, Me., Friday, July 15.

The American Consul at St. John, N. B., has notified Gov. CONY that a small gang of Southern emigrants and sympathizers left St. John Wednesday night to commit depredations on the frontiers of Maine. There is possibly some foundation for the story, but the raiders are more likely to get into jail than anywhere else, if they demonstrate in this section of the United States.

The War in Gen. Curtis' Department.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, July 15.

A dispatch from Macon, to the headquarters here, says that Huntsville, Randolph County, was robbed this morning by guerrillas of $75,090 or $100,000. One citizen was killed.

Gen. CURTIS telegraphs from Leavenworth that our forces, under Col. FORD, overtook a gang of guerrillas at Camden, Ray County, and routed them, killing fifteen, capturing a large number of arms and ten kegs of powder.

Cricket—St. George versus Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, July 15.

In the match game of cricket finished at East Cambridge to-day, the eleven of the St. George Club, of New-York, beat the eleven of the Boston Club by twenty runs. St. George made one hundred runs in the first innings and sixty-seven in the second. Boston made ninety-six and fifty-one. The playing was good, and there were many spectators.

The Little Brig Vision Spoken.

BOSTON, Friday, July 15.

The little brig *Vision*, from New-York for London, was spoken, July 6th, on the northeast part of George's Bank, by a fisherman of Gloucester. The Captain of the fisherman states that she was the smallest vessel he ever spoke with.

The Steamship Bavaria Calls off Cape Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Friday, July 15.

The steamship *Bavaria*, from New-York for Southampton, called off Cape Race at 4 o'clock on Thursday morning, (14th inst.,) and was boarded by the press yacht. Capt. TAUSS kindly took out dispatches for the press and commercial public.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Explosion of Nitrate of Soda in a Warehouse—Damaging Effect upon Surrounding Property—Narrow Escape of a Russian Frigate—Destruction of a Lumber-yard, Stores and a Brig—Total Loss About One Million of Dollars.

The most destructive fire that has occurred in Brooklyn for many years took place yesterday afternoon in the warehouses of Messrs. SCHENCK & RUTHERFORD, on the dock at the foot of Joralemon-street, and, although the value of property destroyed was great, it is fortunate that there was no loss of life, or, as far as ascertained, no person very seriously injured.

There were two structures, partly of brick and partly of wood, extending a distance of 300 feet on the water-line and 200 feet deep, divided in two parts, and known as the Bonded and as the Free Warehouses, respectively. The fire originated in the latter, about 12½ o'clock. Both were occupied by Messrs. JACKSON & WOODRUFF, and used for general storage purposes.

They contained an immense quantity of nitrate of soda or crude saltpetre, and, as proved on this occasion, a highly explosive and dangerous article. Among the other contents were sugar, molasses, wool, hides and guano.

Shortly after the flames were discovered they communicated with the nitrate of soda, and a terrific explosion took place, the force of which was so great as to be sensibly felt for at least one mile, and the effect for the distance of several blocks was very destructive. The glass in whole rows of houses was broken, and contents greatly damaged. Several families were terror-stricken by the falling of ceilings and the smashing of glassware, while taking their meals. One explosion followed another in quick succession. The dense smoke formed a column reaching some hundreds of feet in height, while immense bodies of flame shot out through the dense black mass, affording a sight at once magnificent and terrible. So violent was the force of these explosions that a number of firemen standing on the pier were hurled into the water, escaping with wet jackets. The windows in the ferry-house foot of Wall-street, New-York, were shivered into atoms, and similar occurrences are reported all along South-street. It was fortunate that the saltpetre was stored in bags. Had it been put up in barrels or hogsheads many persons would undoubtedly have been injured by the flying staves and hoops. These explosions continued, with more or less violence, for more than two hours.

The Russian frigate, which has been lying for some time past at a wharf near the scene of the disaster, was at one time in imminent danger. Her rigging twice took fire from the burning fragments thrown about by the explosions, but the flames were extinguished by the crew with little difficulty, and she was towed out into the stream before sustaining any serious damage.

The crowd had by this time collected by thousands. The Heights, wherever a view could be obtained, was densely peopled by eager multitudes, and the scene on the docks and the shipping in the river was animating in the extreme. The deck of the Russian frigate lying at Ford's Dock, a few yards distant, was swarming with busy jack tars, intent on saving their vessel. Several tugboats soon came to their aid, and the ship was taken out of danger, without sustaining any damage.

The brig *Cæsar Helena*, from Hamburg, loaded with wool and copper ore, took fire in the rigging. She drifted some distance when she was taken in tow and run ashore near Governor's Island, where she burned to the water's edge.

The Bremen brig *Louis* also caught fire in the foretop, but was saved. The damage was slight.

The rigging of several other vessels were set on fire, but none were much injured.

The firemen were at the extreme post of danger, and played upon the buildings, notwithstanding the serious consequences to which they might have been subjected. The concussions knocked a number down and precipitated several into the river, and although a few were hurt not one was seriously injured.

After each explosion the crowd would come as near as they could to the firemen, unless when pressed back by the police, and a few were injured by being knocked down and trod upon in the general rush, as they swayed back in anticipation of another shock.

At times, fragments of brick and shattered pieces of timber would fly high in the air, and scattering in all directions, fall on the house tops and in the yards, and among the people, rendering it extremely hazardous to be in the immediate vicinity.

The nitrate of soda having become exhausted, the explosions ceased about 3 o'clock, and the exertions of the firemen were then energetically directed in extinguishing the fire among the goods—the building by this time having been demolished.

The nature of contents and value of property, with the names of owners, as near as ascertained, is as follows:

Six hundred hogsheads of sugar, owned by Roach Bros. & Coffey, and C. P. Fisher, No. 101 Wall-street.

Four hundred bales of wool, owned by different parties.

Three hundred hogsheads of molasses, owned by Roach Bros. & Coffey.

Eight thousand bags of nitrate of soda, owned by Fabbri & Chauncy, South-street, New-York, and other parties. This article alone is valued at $75,000.

Twenty-four pipes of gin, just arrived, of which four pipes were saved.

Two hundred and twenty-five tons of guano, owned by the Peruvian Government.

Eleven thousand hides, owned by J. N. Smith, of Burling-slip, New-York.

The entire loss on contents will reach about $800,000, upon which there are insurances to the extent of $250,000. Nearly every insurance office in Brooklyn, as well as the majority of companies in New-York, are interested in these losses.

The value of the storehouses was $16,000; insured.

The adjoining lumber-yard of Messrs. S. Ross & Sons was damaged to the extent of $1,000; insured.

The cottage houses extending from Joralemon to Wall streets, on Furman-street; the row of brick buildings opposite; the distillery of SCHENCK & RUTHERFORD, and buildings from Joralemon to Atlantic streets, were all greatly damaged. The walls of the distillery were started, and are in danger of tumbling down. Nearly every door and window shutter, and every pane of glass in every house—numbering one hundred or more—in Furman-street, from Wall-street to South Ferry; in Joralemon-street to Hicks-street, and in State-street, were burst from their hinges and shattered. The fine residences of Mrs. PACKER and Mr. J. H. PRENTICE, on the Heights, suffered severely. Costly mirrors and glassware were broken, the ceilings cracked and mouldings shivered. The entire losses sustained, and inconvenience suffered, can scarcely be estimated, but it will reach many thousand dollars.

The occupants of the cottages in Furman-street rushed out of their houses when the explosion took place, panic-stricken with fright. Mothers were running and screaming with children in their arms, not knowing which way to turn or what to do. The sidewalks were lumbered with goods, and the greatest imaginable excitement and confusion prevailed.

The Union Ferry Company's boats and several tugs did excellent service in towing the shipping into the stream. A large amount of property was thus saved.

The Harbor Police, under command of Sergt. O'BRIEN, were in full force, rendering great and effective service in saving property, and recovering a large quantity of wool which had been taken from the pier.

The schooner *Samuel Lewis*, while lying in the stream, was run into by the schooner *Priscilla*, which was towing from the fire, and had her mainboom carried away.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 15.

A correspondent writes from Guaymas, Mexico, June 29, that official information has been received there of a conspiracy to seize one or more of the steamers on the coast for privateers, and that a party had been sent from Secessia for that purpose. The persons indicated are said to be at Guaymas, where steps have been taken to check them.

Mazatlan had not been taken by the French on July 4, though a French frigate was off the harbor and had seized a schooner. The defences of the city had been completed, but there were no guns to man them.

Gen. MCDOWELL, Gov. LOW and a large number of military and civil officers yesterday inspected the fortifications of San Francisco Harbor.

More land defences are to be erected.

The work of putting up the *Comanche* has been commenced, and will be rapidly prosecuted.

Sailed, ship *Panama*, for New-York.

From City Point—Steamers Fired into on the James.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 15.

An arrival from City Point, to-day, reports that there has been considerable skirmishing during several days past along our lines.

The rebels yesterday morning fired upon the steamers *George Weems* and *United States*, from a field battery near Wilson's Landing. The former had a portion of her stern knocked off, and three shots passed through the latter.

Gen. SHERIDAN has gone on another raid.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

A Card.

Owing to the enormous advance in the prices not only of the precious metals, but of every other commodity, I find it impossible to continue longer the sale of my Pens at old rates. This I regret exceedingly, as I had hoped to continue without change; but, having to buy gold at the present fabulous prices, this is no longer possible.

My friends and the public will give me credit, however, for having struggled long and hard against the universal pressure to depreciate the Government credit and currency. The advance now made is not enough to cover me, with gold at present rates; should it remain where it is, or go still higher, a further rise in prices must be made. In any case, however, I intend, as heretofore, to sell a better article for less money than it can be bought for elsewhere.

A circular, with engravings of all the sizes, styles and present prices, will be sent on receipt of letter postage. Address A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

JULY 11, 1864.

This is the Season of the Year when children are afflicted with dysentery and diarrhœa. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and wind-colic, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Mothers, as you value the lives and health of your children, do not fail to procure it.

Do not let Your Prejudice Stand Between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind-colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, gives rest to the mother and health to the child.

Are you Disturbed at Night and Broken of rest, by a child suffering and crying with the pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the little sufferer immediately. It cures wind-colic, regulates the bowels, and is PERFECTLY SAFE IN ALL CASES. 35 cents a bottle.

Demulcent, DEMULCENT, **Demulcent.**
DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT.

This entirely new soap, for chapped and tender hands, is made only by J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y. To be had of all druggists and grocers.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by druggists generally.

All First-class Sewing-Machines FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY. Three doors below Broome-st.

The Success of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, in substitution of cheaper goods, is based upon their merit. The best are the cheapest.

Knapp's Extract of Roots for Making Root Beer.

One of the pleasantest and healthiest beverages known is made from this extract, and its invigorating qualities are such as to recommend it alike to the invalid as well as to those in the enjoyment of good health. General depot No. 362 Hudson st., New-York. Sold by druggists generally.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE. A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 625 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Throat and Nasal Diseases, treated with unexampled success after the Topical Atomic Method, discovered by Dr. STUDLEY, No. 95 Clinton-place, 8th-st., New-York.

Ivory Brooches, Ear-Rings, Combs, Hair-PINS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c., WARRANTED PURE IVORY, AT WELLING'S, No. 571 BROADWAY, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

DANA—OVERAND.—In Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, July 12, by Rev. C. B. Crane, Capt. G. S. DANA, Signal Corps U. S. A., and Miss ALICE W. OVERAND, of Hartford.

OGILVY—WALL.—In Harlem, on Wednesday, July 13, at the Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. J. S. Lord, D. D., Mr. ROBERT OGILVY, of New-York, and SARAH LOUISA, daughter of Mr. Isaac C. Wall, of Harlem.

DIED.

ADAMS.—At Morrisania, on Friday, July 15, ROBERT COLEMAN, son of William and Mary L. Adams, aged 5 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, corner of Washington-av. and 6th-st.

ANNIN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 14, FRANCIS EDWARD, only son of Charlotte and Edward Annin, aged 9 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 250 Clermont-av., on Saturday, July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BUTLER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 13, AMOS M. BUTLER, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 64 Lexington-av., on Saturday morning, at 8½ o'clock.

BRIANT.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, July 15, in hope of a blessed immortality, Mr. EPHRAIM W. BRIANT, aged 48 years.

Funeral in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Sunday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock. His friends are requested to attend, without further notice.

CRANKSHAW.—On Friday, July 15, SARAH EUGENIA, infant daughter of Jonathan Scott and Sarah C. Crankshaw, 6 months and 19 days.

The Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 207 Lexington-av., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CRESSY.—On Thursday, July 14, at the U. S. General Hospital, David's Island, New-York Harbor, Lieut. CHARLES TOMES CRESSY, of the 124th Regiment N. Y. V., son of Rev. Dr. Cresey, of this City.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st.

DODD.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, July 14, after a lingering illness, ELISHA C. DODD, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 96 York-st., Jersey City, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

ENEAS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 14, JOSEPH EDWARD, twin son of Joseph and Sarah E. Eneas, aged 6 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 19 Bedford-av.

HISCOX.—On Thursday, July 14, ELIZABETH VIOLETTA, wife of David Hiscox, aged 24 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Rebecca Davis, No. 115 East 31st-st., on Sunday, 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MALLETT.—At his residence, No. 76 Park-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, July 15, JOSHUA MALLETT.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, at the North Baptist Church, Port Richmon, Staten Island.

OGSBURY.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, July 15, ALEXANDER A. OGSBURY, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father-in-law, Wm. Leggat, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, July 17, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 186 West 19th-st.

PARR.—On Friday, July 15, BENJAMIN PARR, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Saturday,) the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, William Seaman, No. 159 West 40th-st., near 8th av. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

STORM.—At Bergen, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, July 14, ROBERT ADRIANCE, infant son of William Pierre and Susan M. Storm, aged 8 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sabbath afternoon, July 17, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Bergen, N. J.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 431.—July 15, 1864.

75, 13, 56, 34, 60, 36, 66, 7, 28, 39, 48, 45, 11.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 432.—July 15, 1864.

63, 27, 3, 15, 35, 77, 39, 65, 42, 69, 30, 57, 24, 7.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 335.—July 15, 1864.

9, 35, 31, 58, 42, 71, 68, 27, 11, 75, 55, 34, 21.

CLASS 336.—July 15, 1864.

60, 39, 1, 18, 49, 43, 7, 40, 38, 74, 45, 51, 35, 47.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY-five per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN OF $200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington is over

$70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are depositaries of public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

BATHING SUITS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST. BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

OAK ORCHARD SPRING WATER.—THE GREAT REMEDY of Nature for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA and Affection of the Kidneys and Bladder; also for General Debility. Pamphlets furnished containing Reports from United States Hospitals and other testimonials of the highest medical authority, attesting the rare medicinal virtue of this water. Ample accommodations for invalids in the vicinity of the Springs. Sold by the bottle or case. GEO. W. GLAZE, General Agent, No. 574 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c.—Certain and immediate cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S celebrated Diarrhœa Remedy has been used with unfailing success since the Cholera season of 1832. A single dose will usually check the diarrhœa in a few hours. Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New-York. Sold by all the principal Druggists in the United States.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE has fully established the superiority of REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE over all other healing preparations. It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOX. FOR SALE BY J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York. S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston, And by all Druggists.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
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SUPPLIES THE BLOOD WITH ITS VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, Infusing strength and vigor into all parts of the system. For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and FEMALE WEAKNESSES, it is a specific. Pamphlets free. Depot No. 491 Broadway. J. P. DINSMORE. For sale by all druggists.

IMPORTANT FRENCH DISCOVERY. WOMEN ARE ESPECIALLY INTERESTED. Send envelope and stamp for return postage to Box No. 5402 New-York Post-office.

MARVIN'S PATENT **FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE,** Superior to any others in the following particulars: They are more fire-proof. They are more burglar-proof. They are perfectly dry. They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age. Manufactured only by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway. Send for a Descriptive Circular.

FISH'S PATENT COOKING LAMP. NO. 206 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

LADIES' LETTER OF ADVICE. FIVE ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS. Has information never before published. Sent free in a sealed envelope for TEN CENTS. Address Box No. 4,652 New-York Post-office.

LADIES' BREAST-PINS—NEW STYLES. Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st. Store closed on Saturday at 3 o'clock.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer NEW-YORK and for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF BALTIMORE, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 16th day of July, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9¾ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M. ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT, NOISES IN THE HEAD, CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS IN THE THROAT, CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED. CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816 BROADWAY.

No. 816 BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS.

From the Journal of Commerce.

CRTARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN PRESS,

CRUISE OF THE ALABAMA, BY SEMMES, With Illustrations. C. B. RICHARDSON, Publisher, No. 594 and 596 Broadway, New-York.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK, PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

THE LADDER OF LIFE: A HEART HISTORY, BY AMELIA B. EDWARDS, Author of "Barbara's History," &c. 8vo, paper, 50 cents.

Miss Edwards has qualities superior to mere literary facility, she has humor, insight into character, and a somewhat extensive knowledge of books.—*Athenæum.*

Miss Edwards possesses many of the finest attributes which distinguished Charlotte Brontë. She has the strength, without the rudeness, which marked that memorable book "Jane Eyre." She has richness and originality of fancy, and fine artistic taste, beyond those of Miss Brontë. Her greatest success is in the perfect delineation of a male character.—*London Morning Post.*

II.

CATHARINE BEECHER ON THE TRAINING OF CHILDREN. The Religious Training of Children in the family, the School and Church. By Miss CATHARINE E. BEECHER. 12mo. Cloth, $1 50.

For nearly forty years the writer has been educating mothers and teachers. More than a thousand of her former pupils, in almost every sect and section of our country, during that period have been rearing families, into many of which she has been received as a confidential friend to learn their difficulties and their failure or success.

As the eldest and only unmarried child of a large family, for long periods she has also witnessed the varied methods pursued with children in different homes of near relatives.

The result is a deep conviction that the *right* training of children is the most difficult of all human pursuits that success is invariably proportioned to the wisdom and fitness of the methods pursued; that the best modes are to be obtained only by a wide experience, involving many failures, and, as yet, offering no perfect examples; that the records of experience are indispensable to future success; and that educators, like medical men, are bound to make such records for the benefit of the profession.

This little volume, therefore, is offered as one contribution to the department of *religious training*.

HARPER & BROTHERS HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:

1.

OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. By CHARLES DICKENS. Part III., in Harper's Magazine for August, just ready.

2.

READE'S SAVAGE AFRICA. Western Africa: being the Narrative of a Tour in Equatorial, Southwestern, and Northwestern Africa; with Notes on the Habits of the Gorilla; on the Existence of Unicorns and Tailed Men; on the Slave-trade; on the Origin, Character and Capabilities of the Negro, and of the future Civilization of Western Africa. By W. WINWOOD READE, Fellow of the Geographical and Anthropological Society of London, and Corresponding Member of the Geographical Society of Paris. With Illustrations and a Map. 8vo, Cloth, $3 50.

3.

HISTORY OF FRIEDRICH II., called Frederick the Great. By THOMAS CARLYLE. Vol. IV., with Portrait, Maps, Plans, &c. 12mo. Cloth, $1 75.

4.

DENIS DUVAL. A Novel. By W. M. THACKERAY, Author of "Vanity Fair," "Pendennis," "The Newcomes," "Phillip," "The Virginians," "The English Humorists," "The Four Georges," "Roundabout Papers," &c. With Illustrations. 8vo, Paper 50 cents.

5.

COUSIN PHILLIS. A Tale. By Mrs. GASKELL. 8vo, Paper, 25 cents.

6.

PULPIT MINISTRATIONS; or, Sabbath Readings. A Series of Discourses on Christian Doctrine and Duty. By Rev. GARDINER SPRING, D. D., Pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church in the City of New-York. Portrait. 2 vols., 8vo, Cloth, $6.

7.

GUIDE BOOK OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, and its Connections through the Coal Fields of Pennsylvania. 12mo. Flexible Cloth, 75 cents; Paper, 50 cents.

8.

NINETEEN BEAUTIFUL YEARS; OR SKETCHES OF A GIRL'S LIFE. Written by her Sister. With an introduction by Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D. 16mo, Cloth, 90 cents.

9.

BARBARA'S HISTORY. A Novel. By AMELIA B. EDWARDS, Author of "The Ladder of Life," &c., &c. 8vo, Paper, 60 cents.

10.

THE SMALL HOUSE AT ALLINGTON. A Novel. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE, Author of "Rachel Ray," "Orley Farm," "Doctor Thorne," "Framley Parsonage," "The Bertrams," "The Three Clerks," "The West Indies and the Spanish Main," &c. *Illustrated by Millais.* 8vo, Cloth, $1 75; Paper, $1 25.

11.

SPEKE'S AFRICA. JOURNAL OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE SOURCE OF THE NILE. By JOHN HANNING SPEKE, Captain H. M. Indian Army, Fellow and Gold Medalist of the Royal Geographical Society, Hon. Corr. Member and Gold Medalist of the French Geographical Society, &c. With Maps and Portraits, and numerous Illustrations, chiefly from Drawings by Capt. GRANT. 8vo, Cloth, uniform with LIVINGSTONE, BARTH, BURTON, &c. Price, $3 50.

12.

VAUX'S VILLAS AND COTTAGES. A Series of Designs prepared for Execution in the United States. By CALVERT VAUX, Architect. A new Edition, Revised and Enlarged. With nearly 400 Illustrations. 8vo, Cloth, $3.

13.

LYMAN BEECHER'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND CORRESPONDENCE. Autobiography, Correspondence, &c., of Lyman Beecher, D. D. Edited by his Son, CHARLES BEECHER. With Two Steel Portraits and Engravings on Wood. In two Volumes. 12mo, Cloth. Vol. I. Price $1 75.

14.

CAXTONIANA: A Series of Essays on Life, Literature and Manners. By Sir E. BULWER LYTTON, Bart., Author of "The Caxtons," "A Strange Story," "My Novel," &c. 12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

15.

VERY HARD CASH. A Novel founded on Facts. By CHARLES READE, Author of "Love me Little, Love me Long," &c. Illustrations. 8vo, Cloth, $1 50; Paper, $1.

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BARNARD'S REVIEW OF McCLELLAN'S REPORT,

And its antecedents, as developed by the REPORT OF MAJ.-GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, and other published documents. BY J. G. BARNARD, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers and Brigadier-General of Volunteers, and Chief Engineer in the Army of the Potomac from its organization to the close of the Peninsular campaign. 1 vol. 8vo., cloth. Price $1. Published by D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway. Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

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NEW EDITION NOW READY. COLLINS' VOYAGE DOWN THE AMOOR. D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, Publish This Day, OVERLAND EXPLORATIONS in SIBERIA, NORTHERN ASIA, and the great AMOOR RIVER COUNTRY, Incidental Notices of Mantchooria, Mongolia, Kamschatka and Japan, with Map and Plan of an OVERLAND TELEGRAPH Around the World, Via Behring's Straits and Asiatic Russia to Europe. By Maj. PERRY McD. COLLINS, Commercial Agent of the United States of America for the Amoor River, Asiatic Russia. One vol., 12 mo, with Illustrations, pp. 467. Price $2. Copies mailed on receipt of price.

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FINANCIAL

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
VERMILYE & CO.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

THE
COLUMBIA GOLD MINING COMPANY,
OF COLORADO.
CAPITAL..............................120,000 SHARES.
NOMINAL PAR, $10 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.
STOCK FULL PAID, AND NOT LIABLE TO ASSESSMENT.
TRUSTEES.
JAMES W. ELWELL, Esq., of the firm of James W. Elwell & Co., No. 57 South-st.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, Esq., President of the Bank of North America.
THOMAS R. FOSTER, Esq., late of the firm of Foster & Stephenson.
JAMES D. FISH, Esq., President of the Marine Bank.
JAMES L. HATHAWAY, Esq., Merchant, No. 171 Pearl-st.
ROBERT P. PERRIN, Esq., Cashier of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank.
PRESIDENT.
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BANKERS.
MARINE BANK.
SECRETARY.
SAMUEL E. SEYMOUR, Esq.
MINING SUPERINTENDENT.
HENRY A. COOK, Esq., Central City, Colorado.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. LORD, DAY & LORD, New-York.
Messrs. WAKELEY & READ, Central City, Colorado.

Mines, the celebrated Bobtail, Fisk, and other well-known Lodes, including also a "Tunnel Claim" of 5,000 consecutive feet, or nearly a mile in length, directly on the Fisk Lode, commencing immediately opposite Black Hawk Point, at Black Hawk City. The whole property embracing 8,700 feet, with a valuable quartz mill now running and in successful operation. The Bobtail and Fisk Lodes are considered the richest and best in the Territory, having yielded larger amounts of gold than any other in Colorado. The company confidently expect to commence paying at an early day a monthly dividend of One Per Cent. in gold.

Subscription books of the company for only a limited number of shares, are now open at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Esq., No. 62 William-st., at the price of $5 per share, $3 to be paid at the time of subscription.

Parties who are desirous of securing any of the stock at the above low price, are informed that the company intend closing the books shortly, after which time no stock will be sold less than par.

Printed prospectus, showing the great value of the property of the company, are ready for delivery.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, July 12, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the CAPITAL STOCK of the SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY will be increased by the issue of ten thousand (10,000) shares of fifty ($50) dollars each, making the whole capital ONE MILLION DOLLARS ($1,000,000.)

The holders of the present stock of the Company are entitled to subscribe, AT PAR, for as many shares of the new stock as they may have of the old stock standing in their names on the books of the Company on the fifteenth (15th) day of July inst.

The books of subscription will be opened at the office of the Company on the 15th day of July inst., and will remain open until the 25th of July inst., both inclusive, and all shares not subscribed for on the 25th will be deemed to be relinquished, and will be at the disposal of the Board of Directors.

The whole amount subscribed for will be payable at the time of subscription.

The rights to subscribe may be assigned.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th of July to the 8th of August, both inclusive.
JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President.
S. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury.
Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.
THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
Will receive subscriptions free of charge for the new Six per cent. Bonds at 106, Interest payable in gold.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK on Saturday, the 25th day June, 1864:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts and United States Stocks and Loan Certificates	$3,759,949 11
Overdrafts	— —
Due from Banks	114,778 63
Due from the Directors of the Bank..$160,000	
Due from Brokers.........50,000	
Real Estate	100,853 17
Specie	173,716 82
Cash items, viz.: Items received on deposit the day previous	980,145 20
Stocks	663,500 00
Bonds and Mortgages	— —
Bills of Solvent Banks and United States Demand Notes	— —
Bills of Suspended Banks ......$— —	
Loss and Expense account	8,675 97
Total	$5,799,618 90
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$1,500,000 00
Circulation Registered......$631,300	
Circulation not Registered......— —	
Total......$631,300	
Less Notes on hand......112,850—	518,450 00
Profits	150,721 41
Due to Banks	1,457,259 03
Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors	— —
Due Treasurer of the State of New-York	— —
Due Depositors, on demand	2,176,823 34
Amount Due, not included under either of the above heads	2,565 12
Total	$5,799,618 90

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.—A. V. STOUT, President, and W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, a Banking Association, located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1864, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
A. V. STOUT, President,
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 13th day of July, 1864.
W. H. BARKER,
Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 18 Wall-street, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1864.

ELECTION.—AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this company, held at this office on Tuesday, the seventh day of June, 1864, in pursuance of a notice previously given, the following gentlemen were elected to serve during the ensuing year, viz:

HENRY GRINNELL,	SAMUEL L. MITCHILL,
CALEB BARSTOW,	JOSHUA L. POPE,
EDMUND PENFOLD,	RUFUS R. GRAVES,
HANSON K. CORNING,	HENRY DAVIS,
OGDEN HAGGERTY,	THEO. POLHEMUS, JR.,
THOMAS MONAHAN,	HEN. G. EILSHEMIUS,
ALBERT WARD,	WM. E. SHEPARD,
CHARLES EASTON,	LOTHROP L. STURGES,
LOUIS LORUT,	WILLIAM R. FOSDICK,
SAMUEL G. GLIDDEN,	GEORGE F. THOMAS,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
THOMAS SCOTT,	J. MILTON SMITH,
ABM. R. VAN NEST,	WILLIAM POST,
HENRY K. BOGERT,	SAML. B. CALDWELL,
DANIEL G. BACON,	G. K. SHERIDAN,
A. R. FROTHINGHAM,	S. H. CONDICT.
THOMAS F. YOUNGS,	

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, J. MILTON SMITH was unanimously reelected President of the Company for the ensuing year.
V. TILYOU, Secretary.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking Office, on TUESDAY, the 12th inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

KINGS COUNTY
WAR ENLISTMENT LOAN,
$1,000,000,
COUPON BONDS.
KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, July 7, 1864.
Proposals will be received at the office of the Treasurer of Kings County, until 2 P. M., on
WEDNESDAY, July 20, 1864,
FOR
$1,000,000
OF
KINGS COUNTY WAR ENLISTMENT BONDS,
Issued by authority of Chapters No. 8 and 72 of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, adopted May 3, 1864.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, dated Aug. 1, 1864, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to wit.: On the first days of May and November. The principal will be due and payable as follows:
$200,000 on the first day of May, 1879.
$200,000 on the first day of May, 1880.
$200,000 on the first day of May, 1881.
$200,000 on the first day of May, 1882.
$200,000 on the first day of May, 1883.

The proposals must state the number of Bonds desired, the amount of premium PER BOND, and for which year maturing.

The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, on the first day of August, 1864, the sums awarded to them respectively, when the bonds will be ready for delivery.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Kings County War Enlistment Loan," and be addressed to the County Treasurer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if deemed necessary to protect the interest of the County.
THOMAS A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

REDEMPTION OF $1,000,000
"RIOT DAMAGES INDEMNITY BONDS"
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
PAYABLE AUG. 1, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that the "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds," of the County of New-York, becoming due and payable Aug. 1, 1864, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day, on the presentation of said Bonds at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $1,000,000
OF
"RIOT DAMAGES REDEMPTION BONDS"
OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 27, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of one million dollars of "Riot Damages Redemption Bonds," of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor May 4, 1864.

The said Bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows:

Five hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1877, and

Five hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1879.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, (at the Broadway Bank) on Monday, the first day of August, 1864, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from Aug. 1, 1864.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Riot Damages Redemption Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, July 8, 1864.

No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, corner of Broad-st., N. Y.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY'S STOCK.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above stock.

The road is 37 miles long, commencing at Joliet, in Illinois, and terminating at Chicago.

The total amount of the stock of the company is $1,500,000, the greater part of which has already been purchased by capitalists as a permanent investment.

The road has been leased in perpetuity by the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, as required by the charter obtained from the Legislature of Illinois, under which that company was reorganized, and is irrevocable.

The lease requires the payment of a rent monthly to the United States Trust Company, in the City of New York, sufficient to pay a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. of 7 per cent. per annum, free of United States Government tax, imposed or to be imposed.

As an additional security for the payment of the rent, 32-257ths of the gross receipts of the Chicago and Alton Railroad are irrevocably pledged for that purpose.

We recommend this stock to parties seeking a safe investment.

For further particulars, apply to
M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

KANSAS SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

We will receive bids for one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, ($125,000,) twenty-year 7 per cent. semi-annual coupon Bonds of the State of Kansas, to be opened at our office on the 20th inst., at noon. Principal and interest will be payable in New-York. The entire debt of the State of Kansas is at present only two hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars, ($248,000,) and is, by Constitution, limited to one million dollars. These Bonds may, therefore, be recommended as a specially desirable investment.

For further particulars inquire at our office.
EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & CO.,
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1864. No. 8 Broad-st.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 650 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
DIRECTORS:

BENJAMIN LODER,	WILLIAM S. CORWIN,
C. G. CORNELL,	THOMAS McLELLAND,
BENJAMIN T. SEALEY,	JOHN S. MARTIN,
CONRAD BRAKER, JR.,	ROBERT DUNLAP,
EDWARD C. ROBINSON,	

Designated Depository and Fiscal Agent of the United States. Have for immediate delivery the various denominations of the National 10-40 Loan.

U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes converted into 1881 Bonds.
E. C. ROBINSON, President.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.
Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, JULY 1, 1864.
SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS $1,000,000, DUE AUG. 1, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that the Bonds of the above issue will be paid at their maturity, Aug. 1, 1864, at the Office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., and that the interest on the same will cease from that date.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., corner Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURSUANCE of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., held on the 21st of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in the said company on the 12th day of July next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every six shares of stock then held by each stockholder. Certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same on and after the 1st of August next. No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share; but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of July, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st of August, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the company.

By order of the board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

TOLEDO PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 1864.
HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES for first mortgage bonds of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company (Eastern Extension) are hereby notified that this Company is now prepared to issue its bonds in exchange therefor under the agreement made with the bondholders on the 23d of December, 1862, at the office of Messrs. Weston, De Billier & Co., No. 24 Exchange-place. CHARLES L. WOOD, President.
THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Aug. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th instant. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 7, 1864.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N.Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1854, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.
H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT—THAT KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE is the best in the world for family use. For sale by all grocers. Price 28 cents per pound. Ask for KENT'S. No other genuine. General depot No. 154 Reade-st.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGE-PORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans assorted.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZE BURGLAR-PROOF safe, either new or second-hand, in good order. Address SAFE, Box No. 4,081 New-York Post-office, with description and price.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 108 Broadway, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this company, having made all the reservations of surplus required by the second section of an act of the Legislature of New-York, passed at the last session thereof, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to provide for the incorporation of Fire Insurance Companies," passed July 25, 1853, in regard to the investment of their capital and surplus profits, (which reservations amount to the sum of $341,946 21,) have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand.
J. C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of July, 1864. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., July 11, 1864.
The Board of Directors of this company have declared a cash Dividend of Five Per Cent., and an extra cash Dividend of Three Per Cent., both payable at the usual place, on and after 1st August next, free of Government tax.
The transfer books will close on the evening of 20th inst., and reopen on 2d of August.
GEO. H. RUSSEL, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO., CORNER GREENWICH AND FULTON STS., NEW-YORK, July 5, 1864.
CASH CAPITAL..........................$200,000 00
NET SURPLUS, July 1, 1864..............68,078 62
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PLEASANT VALLEY GOLD COMPANY.
A Dividend of One Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this company has been this day declared by the Trustees, out of the net earnings of the month of June, 1864, payable on the 20th July, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & COMPANY, 59 Exchange-place, N. Y.
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864. A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1864.
The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax. JAS. B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, July 13, 1864.
The President and Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 18th inst. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 18th inst.
By order. D. B. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 Broadway, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1864.
The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 14.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the shares of the original Capital Stock of the Company, payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 5th of August proximo, at the office of the Company, in this City, and at the Transfer Agency, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall st., New-York, to the stockholders as registered at the respective offices.
The transfer books of the Company will close on the 20th of July instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 5th day of August thereafter.
By order of the Board,
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI R. R. CO., R. O. CHILLICOTHE, O., 13th July, 1864.
DIVIDENDS.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared the following dividends payable the 10th of August, for the half year ending the 30th of June, which will be paid to parties appearing as Stockholders on the Stock books on the 1st of July, viz:
A cash dividend of 3 per cent. on the first preference shares.
A stock dividend of 3 per cent on the second preference shares, in shares of the same class.
Stockholders registered at the agency in New-York will receive their dividends at "The Farmers Loan and Trust Company" in New-York, and those registered at the office in Chillicothe, Ohio, will be paid at this office. WM. E. WATSON, Secretary.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, Conn., July 8, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. for the past six months, free of Government tax, payable to the Stockholders of the 21st inst. whose names are on the Stock Ledger on the 16th inst.
Dividend payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.'s office, No. 56 Wall st., New-York.
The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 25th inst. G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, No. 82 NASSAU-ST.
JULY DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS institution have ordered interest to be paid depositors, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on all sums over $500, entitled thereto, (free of Government tax,) payable on and after MONDAY, July 18. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal from July 1.
By order of the Board.
LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, July 12, 1864.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of Ten per Cent., free of Government Tax, payable on and after MONDAY, August 1, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the morning of the 13th inst. until the morning of Friday, the 29th inst.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, will be paid on and after Monday, July 18, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws. M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 8 Wall st., NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY.—AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of this company held the 8th day of July, 1864, a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. was declared on the common and preferred stock, payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the transfer office of the company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from July 15 to Aug. 1.
B. S. GIBLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CROTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 20th inst.
Transfer Books closed until that date.
J. M. TOMPKINS, Sec'y.

OFFICE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 WALL-ST.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMPLYING with the new law, have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1864.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 8, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent, payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, July 15, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after the 1st day of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st prox. R. BUCK, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 161 Broadway, N. Y., July 11, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
EDWARD KEMEYS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.
No. 67 WALL-ST., July 13, 1864.

BANK OF KENTUCKY—DIVIDEND.—THE Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., free of Government tax, payable to New-York stockholders at the Bank of America, on demand.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 170 Broadway.—The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a-half per Cent. free from Government tax, payable 15th inst.
JULY 13, 1864. H. C. BEACH, Secretary.

FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE ISLAND OIL COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of one per cent. free of Government tax, payable on the 20th inst.
JOHN SILSBY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 14, 1864. No. 34 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, July 14, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend, out of the earnings of the road for six months, ending 30th June, of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT, (less the Government tax of 5 per cent.) on the PREFERRED STOCK. Also, a dividend of FOUR PER CENT on the COMMON CAPITAL STOCK, free of Government tax. Both payable at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, on WEDNESDAY, the third day of August next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books. The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on the afternoon of TUESDAY, the 19th inst., and be reopened on the 5th day of August.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Cor. of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.
BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.
SIX PER CENT interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000.
All moneys deposited on or before July 20, will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.
JULY INTEREST, 1864.
Depositors are hereby notified that the Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid at the rate of Five Per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all sums over Five Hundred Dollars entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, July 21.
Interest not drawn will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, Secretaries.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.
ASSETS—$1,215,275 59.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST.
ASSETS...........................$1,023,668 64
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 20, WILL BEAR INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
Six per cent. interest allowed, free of Government tax, on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.
Bank open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. Bank Books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.
Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th July will draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.
M. D VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK—NEW-YORK, JULY 11, 1864.—The depositors are hereby notified that interest, at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum on all sums of five dollars and upward, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, and FOUR PER CENT. per annum on all sums over five hundred dollars, which have been deposited at least three months previous to the 1st inst., will be allowed to the depositors, "free of Government tax," payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th inst., in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws. All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly from the 1st inst.
This Bank is open for business daily from 10 to 2 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery. By order of the Trustees. THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION—No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.—New-York, July 13, 1864.—Interest for the six months ending 30th ult. on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. over $500, (free from Government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18.
Interest not drawn will be credited as principal and draw interest from July 1.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum be paid to all depositors on sums entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, July 18. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. The July dividend will be paid free from Government tax. Moneys deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
R. H. BULL, Sec. THOS. CHRISTY, Pres.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK.—CORNER OF 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily. Interest Six per Cent. Deposits made before the 21st of July, draw interest from the 1st of July.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

BALTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICES:
NO. 650 BROADWAY AND NO. 54 WALL-ST.
This Company insures buildings, vessels in port, merchandise, farm houses, barns, household furniture, and other personal property, against loss and damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
WILLIAM S. CORWIN, President.
WILLIAM H. KIPP, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.

WM. S. CORWIN,	NATHAN CLARK,
EBENEZER H. PRAY,	HENRY SILBERHORN,
ROBERT DUNLAP,	ALBERT WEBB,
EDWARD C. ROBINSON,	JACOB FINK,
HENRY P. DEGRAAF,	JOHN N. HAYWARD,
CHARLES HUDSON,	WM. TILDEN,
JOHN W. SAGEMAN,	HARFORD B. KIRK,
JAMES W. TRASK,	J. H. JOHNSTON,
JOHN S. MARTIN,	AMOS C. LITTELL,
PEARSON S. HALSTEAD,	CHARLES G. CORNELL,
WALTER W. PRICE,	WM. P. DAVID,
THOMAS McLELLAND,	PATRICK DICKIE,
JOHN H. JAMES,	TRISTRAM ALLEN,
RUSSELL CRANE,	RICHARD F. CARMAN,
CONRAD BRAKER, JR.,	R. M. VAIL.

CLINTON FIRE INSURNCAE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CAPITAL..........................$250,000
Assets June 1, 1864..................304,589
Losses and Liabilities Unpaid............None
DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	George A. Townsend,
Effingham Townsend,	Don Alonzo Cushman,
Charles R. Swords,	U. J. Smith,
John Penfold,	Sylvester L. H. Ward,
D. Henry Haight,	Alve. E. Laing,
Joseph Lawrence,	Robert M. Bruce,
Leonardo S. Suarez,	John Scott Boyde,
Silas Bronson,	A. Yznaga del Valle,
A. R. Eno,	Lawrence Turnure,
John Watson,	Henry S. Leverich,
Samuel Willets,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
S. T. Nicoll,	John R. Willis,
George Griswold, Jr.,	Preston H. Hodges,
Noah S. Hunt,	Walter Barnes.
Thomas Smull,	

Insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"EL CONTINENTAL,"
ORGAN OF THE HISPANO-AMERICAN REPUBLICS.
Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st.
This paper, published in Spanish, comprises in to-day's issue, besides other topics, the following:
The Question of Peru; Speech of the Minister of State in the Spanish Cortes; The Mexican Question; Report of Mr. Winter Davis in the House of Representatives; Review of Chili; News from the Republics of the Plata; Extensive Details of the Civil War and the Recent Raid, &c., &c.

THE HUMAN VOICE; MALE AND FEMALE.—Why is one Bass and the other Soprano? Stammering. The true character indicated by the Voice. CLIMATE, as affecting the Races—Temperament, Quality and Constitutional differences between Northerners and Southerners. Men for the time. Our National Resources; Shall we Repudiate? MARRIAGE—Union of Opposites—Short Courtships—Matrimonial Customs. Was it a Ghost? Murderers detected by Dreams. Witches. Sensations when Dying—Is it painful? Coming to One's Self. Prayed to Death.
Sir Rowland Hill, Mr. Charles Minot, C. H. Kilgore, Seaman Simons—a murderer—Dr. E. K. Kane, the explorer. An Esquimaux; Fisherwomen of Bologne; with Portraits, Characters and Biographies. Also, Ethnology, Physiology, Phrenology, Physiognomy and Psychology, in the August Double No. *Phrenological Journal*—20 cents, or $2 a year. Newsmen will have it on Wednesday, 20th. FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED—One filling will write 12 hours. Also, all other styles of Gold Pen; send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, Sole Manufacturer, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

SUGAR PLANTATIONS FOR SALE IN THE COLONY OF SURINAM, DUTCH GUIANA, S. A.
On the 19th day of September, 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, in the City of Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, South America, by A. SALAMONS, Auctioneer, the following plantations belonging to the Government of the Netherlands, viz.:
1. The sugar plantation Catharina Sophia, with the ground Anna Maria, belonging thereto, situated on the Saramacca River.
2. The sugar plantation Rustenburg, with the ground Hulshof, situated on the Perica River.
3. The sugar plantation Zorgen Hoop, situated on the Lower Commewine River.
4. The coffee and provision plantation Fredericksdorp, situated on the Lower Commewine River.
5. The sugar plantations Ephrata and Lemmerskamp, situated on the Upper Cottica River.
6. The coffee and provision plantation St. Germain, situated on the Orlena Creek.
The first five mentioned plantations can be taken possession of by the purchaser on the day of sale; the latter on the 1st of November.
Copies of Inventories of Estates, together with terms of sale, may be obtained on application to CHARLES W. SAWYER, No. 103 Main-st., Charlestown, Mass.
Per order of the Administrator of Finances of the Colony of Surinam C. H. IMMORZEEL.
SURINAM, South America, April 23, 1864.

TO CAPITALISTS.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENTS IN THE CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.
$250,000 worth of unimproved real estate in the above city for sale or exchange at low prices. The income from the above is at present over 10 per cent.
$72,000 worth of city lots.
1,350 acres prairie lands in Iowa for sale, from $1 to $5 per acre.
MONEY WANTED
on improved real estate in Davenport, Iowa, at 7½ per cent. payable quarterly in New-York.
Security double the amount of loan.
Insurance equal to amount of loan.
Apply to THEODORE R. WETMORE, No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

REMSEN-ST., BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, house, lot and stable. An elegant stone front and stone cornice, 4 stories; house built in the best manner; house 32½ feet front by 60 and 70 feet deep; lot 32½ by 150, and passage way 15 additional; stable 32½ by 40. To any person desirous of purchasing a superior establishment, this is a most favorable opportunity. The hall is 17½ feet wide, laid with Italian marble. Any portion of the furniture, which is equal to new and of costly make, can be had with the house. The situation is unsurpassed. A material portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Persons desirous of buying can learn further particulars by application to P. HONDLOW, Montague-st., Mechanics' Bank Building.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT.—3,600 ACRES, NINETY miles from the City, seven miles from the Delaware and Hudson Canal, ten miles from Erie Railroad, two saw mills, large tannery, twelve dwellings, store, blacksmith-shop, &c., &c. If a party with sufficient capital to lumber it rapidly, a large proportion of the price will be taken in a per centage upon the lumber sold without interest; balance on bond and mortgage, with seven per cent. interest, semi-annually. Timber chiefly hemlock, oak and pine. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, No. 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated at Leroy, N. Y., suitable for a private residence or boarding-house; located in the most eligible part of the village; the land is about 300x700 feet, well laid out in walks, &c., with fine shade and a great abundance and variety of fruit trees; the house is built of stone and brick in the most substantial manner, and is about 46x52 feet. This property will be sold at about one-half its original cost. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$300,000 WORTH OF REAL ESTATE AT OLD PRICES.—Persons desiring to purchase dwellings at any price, building sites from 1 to 20 acres, or farms from 5 to 150 acres, may get information of any property for sale within 10 miles of Mt. Vernon, by calling on JOHN STEVENS, at Mt. Vernon, near depot, on New-Haven Railroad.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE "HOLMES Place," Pittsfield, Mass. The house is furnished and ready for immediate occupation. The garden and premises are in a high state of cultivation, and contain a large number of fruit trees. The mansion is beautifully situated, and is about ½ mile from the village of Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass. Apply on the premises, or to WM. R. PLUNKETT, Attorney-at-Law, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HIGH stoop four-story brown-stone house and carriage house, containing every modern improvement, in an unexceptionable neighborhood, near Fifth-av. A very desirable residence for those seeking a magnificent establishment. An interview may take place by addressing HARRISON, Box No. 138 *Times* Office. Principals only treated with.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on Mill River, Stamford, Conn., one mile from depot; house large—contains 17 rooms, well furnished, with gas, hot and cold water, furnace, bath, &c.; green-house, grapery, and three acres of land beautifully laid out, and well stocked with all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees. For terms apply on the premises, or to C. S. HINE, No. 13 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY HANDsome country seat on the Hudson River, five miles north of Hyde Park, containing 35 acres, with all kinds of fruit; the outbuildings are of the most expensive kind; horses, carriages, wagons, harness, &c., &c., for sale, together with the furniture in the house. Apply to PRATT, LOMBARD & CO., No. 22 John-st., or to WM. MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ON THE HACKENSACK RAILroad, 30 minutes from Jersey City, a farm of 40 acres of land, not inferior to any in the market, having a southeast slope; well adapted for villa residences, fruit or market gardens. Will sell in five or more acres. Also a brick cottage, with garden, in East New-York. Apply to S. WELLS, No. 38 John-st., Room No. 7.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON NORTH SHORE, STATEN Island, a very handsome cottage house, containing nine rooms, with gas, in perfect order; barn, &c.; plenty of fruit and shade trees; grapery, &c.; location first-class, and within eight minutes' walk of the landing; price $5,000. Address M. S., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A WELL BUILT HOUSE OF MODerate size, with all the modern improvements, in Orange, N. J.; a good barn on the premises, and a garden in perfect order. For further particulars apply to SIDNEY E. MORSE, Jr., *New-York Observer* Office, No. 37 Park-row.

10,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE LANDS for sale or exchange in Jefferson and Lewis Counties, State of New-York, being part of a large tract of land located on the Black River, and well populated. For full particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, CHEAP—AN Italian villa, containing 13 rooms, sliding doors, grates, marble mantels, gas, and water in garden, fruit and shade trees; plot 62½ by 140. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—THREE furnished houses. Also, for sale—Real estate from $1,500 to $100,000. Address J. FERRIS, near the depot, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 454 WATER-st. Apply to JOHN G. ATTRIDGE, No. 591 Water-st., or No. 261 East 4th-st., from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FINE BUILDING-SITE, AT FORDham Heights, opposite King's Bridge, containing about ten acres. Apply to A. FINDLEY, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO MARBLE STORES IN MAIDen-lane, near Pearl-st., fronting both on Maiden-lane and Fletcher-st. A. G. ROGERS, 4 Pine-st., Room 22.

TO LET.

OFFICE TO LET—ON ONE OF THE MOST prominent corners down town; is light, airy and newly papered and painted. Apply at No. 212 Broadway, Room No. 5, over Knox's hat-store. Fixtures for sale; rent low.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only, near Union-square, in 17th-st., from August 1 to May 1; house full sized; four stories, modern and well furnished; rent $300 per month. Address Box No. 288 Post-office.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

WAREHOUSES.—TO LET, A LARGE FIREproof building, with high and thoroughly lighted cellar; even temperature the year round. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE IN Brooklyn (1st or 2d-place preferred) for one year or more, from Sept. 1, 1864. Communication forwarded to J. V. W. V., Box No. 2,70 New-York Post-office, will meet with attention.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A CHEAP CORner property in New-York City, not less than 50x100, within two miles of the Metropolitan Hotel. Address Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—WANTED, FOR THREE years, from September next, a good country residence, with stable, garden, &c., all in good order.
J. SMITH DODGE, No. 10 East 17th-st.

DENTISTRY.

N. S. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1; Extracting, 25 cents

DRY GOODS.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.
A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this.
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.
This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.
Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.
Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

MUSQUITO LACE.
MUSQUITO NETS.
PALMER'S PATENT PORTABLE
CANOPIES, and all others.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

R. H. MACY.
WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
KID GLOVES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLUER.
The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty.
REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Howland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York, Capt J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Mme. C MEARS, No. 222 Madison-av., second door from 38th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Mme. M. will be at home after Sept. 6. All letters addressed to her prior to that date will be promptly answered.

TWO GENTLEMEN OF MANY YEARS experience, offer their services to a few select families, in the City or country, to instruct their children thoroughly in Classics, Modern Languages, English, and Piano; both are graduates, and one from the University of France; is widely known in this City; best references given. Address INSTRUCTORS BOX, No. 124 *Times* Office.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMily, for a gentleman, wife and one child, 7 years old; three rooms required; would prefer to furnish, with exception of carpets. Any family wishing to reduce their expenses, this would be a good opportunity. No boarding-house keepers need answer. Location preferred between 14th and 47th sts. Satisfactory references given and required. Address, for one week, J., Box No. 2,669 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a genteel private family, from 1st of September to 1st of May next; location between Madison-av. and 6th-av., 30th and 48th sts. Address CROMWELL, Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for a gentleman and his wife; location IXth Ward; the comforts of a home will secure permanent boarders. Reference given and required. Address, stating terms by letter, Z. WHITE, No. 40 Jane-st.

WANTED—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board, in a private family, for three persons who wish a permanent home; board must be moderate; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, &c., G. S. H., Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT WATERLOO.—This pleasant Summer location is situated on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean and Long Branch. Good ocean or river bathing. Steamboats *Meta* and *Helen* leave pier foot of Murray-st. every day at hours to suit the tide. Address S. S. WYCKOFF, Port Washington, Monmouth, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES DESIRING board for the Summer will find ample accommodations at a house pleasantly situated along the river, about 8 miles beyond Long Branch, where there is good salt water bathing, fishing and sailing. Terms moderate. For full particulars, address Mrs. L. TUCKER, Shark River, New-Jersey.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

NEWPORT BOARD.—VERY FINE ACCOMmodation for a private family, from the 1st of August. Location very desirable. For particulars inquire at No. 80 East 15th-st. Also, furnished rooms, without board, at No. 80 East 15th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED, WITHIN AN hour of this City, for a family of four or five persons, one a child of 12 years. Address, A., Box No. 128 *Times* Office, with particulars and terms.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN find a pleasant home for the Summer, within four miles of Long Branch. Address L. M. O., Station D.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, is now open.
WM. J. FISH.

BELLEVUE HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.
This house was opened the 1st of July for the accommodation of visitors and boarders. The house is in fine order and has been furnished throughout with Howe's spring beds. I design to keep the best house in town.
JOHN A. PARKS, formerly proprietor of Marlboro Hotel and Parks House, Boston.

THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN Point, on the Kill Von Kull, is open for the season. Boats leave Pier No. 2 North River, at 9:15, 12:45, 4:30 and 5:30; from Dey-st. at 10:30 and 4:30. Time, 35 minutes. Steam cars hourly from Jersey City.
WESLEY W. HILL, Proprietor.

NOSTRAND HOUSE—SANDS' POINT, LONG Island, on Long Island Sound, is 1½ hour's sail, per steamer ARROWSMITH, leaving Peck-slip at 4 P. M., returning at 9 A. M. A furnished cottage of five rooms to let. Hop every Saturday night.
B. B. NOSTRAND.

HEATH HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Mineral Springs, N. J., reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8½ A. M. and 4 P. M. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

PAVILION HOTEL, ROCKAWAY, L. I.—Nine cottages on this property, not injured by the late fire, are now to let furnished, with board.
RO. BAINBRIDGE.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., is now open for the reception of guests. Address A. SMITH, Greenport, L. I.

AUCTION SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE AT PHILADELPHIA.

By virtue of a writ of sale, by the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the District of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the

STEAMSHIP WHARF, ABOVE VINE-ST., ON TUESDAY, July 26, 1864, At 12 o'clock, M.

THE STEAMER DONEGAL.

Formerly Austin; was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1860, by the well-known builders, Messrs. Harlan & Hollingsworth.

The DONEGAL is built of iron, in the most approved manner; has water-tight compartments, side wheels; her dimensions are, length, 198 feet; beam, 34 feet; depth, 16 feet, 6 inches; measures about 1,070 tons; the engines are in good order, and engineer's department well found; has large between-deck, good cabin accommodations, large carrying capacity, and having been built for the Texas and New-Orleans trade, is fast, and of light draft of water, and particularly well adapted for transport services.

WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1864.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st., N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STATEN ISLAND LOTS AT TOMPKINSVILLE.

Also, 22 acres of land between the Finger-board road and railroad at public auction, by A. JOURNEAY, on THURSDAY, July 28, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock M.

Eleven lots on Van Duser-st., commencing southeast corner of Grant-st.

Three lots on Grant-st., commencing at a point 89 feet from southeast corner of Van Duser-st.

Twenty-two acres of land between the Finger-board road and railroad, about 1½ miles from Vanderbilt Landing, adjoining the property of Messrs. L. H. Meyer, W. D. Cuthbertson and J. McCullough. It is very desirably located, in an improving neighborhood, surrounded by first-class residences, and offers great inducements to capitalists seeking profitable investments. The property is eligibly situated, to be cut up into lots, if desired.

Terms at sale, which will be liberal.

Maps, with full particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, as Stock Brokers, under the firm of GRINNELL & NEVERS, for the purchase and sale, strictly on commission, of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at No. 15 Broad-st.

WILLIAM F. GRINNELL. BENJ. M. NEVERS.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF TOMES, SON & MELVAIN has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. FRANCIS TOMES having retired from the firm.

FRANCIS TOMES, BENJAMIN TOMES, ROBERT C. MELVAIN.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1864.

The undersigned will continue the business as heretofore carried on, (at No. 6 Maiden-lane by TOMES, SON & MELVAIN,) at the same place, under the firm of TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.

BENJAMIN TOMES, ROBERT C. MELVAIN, CHARLES H. TOMES.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

THE FIRM OF NORTON & ARNOLD, DOING business at No. 780 3d-av., was this day dissolved.

JOHN NORTON, DE WITT C. ARNOLD.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000.—PARTNER, WITH THIS AMOUNT, wanted, to take an interest in a valuable slate quarry in successful operation at Slatington, Penn. Best quality of school slate, roofing and mantle slate now being furnished from this quarry, the supply of which is inexhaustible. The present opportunity for making money is one seldom met with. For particulars address WILLIAM L. HUGHES, Slatington, Lehigh County, Penn.

BUSINESS CHANCE TO GO TO LONDON.—Gold for Greenbacks. We have patents in Europe for a new low cost sewing machine, and desire a proper party, commanding capital, to take over a stock of machines, open and take charge of a general depot in London. Address immediately, THE MANUFACTURERS, care of American Needle Company, No. 442 Broadway, New-York. Full address, capital, &c., must be stated.

PAINTERS' NOTICE.—FOR SALE, A LARGE and well-established City paint-shop, having the repainting of four lines of City railroad cars, besides a large run of other first-class custom; constant work Summer and Winter; good-will of proprietor; price $6 000; open for an offer; $1,300 on bond and mortgage. Apply after 12 M. at Hussey's Post, No. 50 William-st.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations,) upon Debility, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, European hospital practice, the Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the Doctor, 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th. sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

CORNS, BUNIONS, TROUBLESOME nails, tender feet, enlarged and diseased joints, cured by Dr. BRIGGS, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 920 Broadway, near 5th-av. Hotel, corner 21st-st. Branch office, No. 212 Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MORTAR SHELL.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 8, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 1st day of August, 1864, for 8-inch mortar shell, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the under-named arsenals viz:

At Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, 5,000.
At Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 10,000.
At New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 20,000.
At Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 10,000.
At Washington Arsenal, D. C., 5,000.

These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual; the tensile strength of the iron to be not less than 14,000 pounds per square inch.

Drawings can be seen at any of the United States arsenals.

The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, and are to be delivered at the arsenals free of charge for transportation or handling.

Bidders will state the rate at which they will deliver. Failures to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Bidders will state explicitly the arsenal or arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular founders or proprietors of works, who are known to this Department to be capable of executing the work proposed for.

Should any party obtaining a contract offer shell other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void.

Forms of bid can be obtained at the above-named arsenals. Proposals not made out on this form will not be considered.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case of the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of the advertisement, dated July 8, 1864, under which the bid was made; and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract, as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

{ Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186–.

Witness: [Seal.] [Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above-mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful execution of the same.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids if deemed unsatisfactory on any account.

Proposals will be addressed to "BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for eight-inch Mortar-shell."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AND EQUIPPING TWO FIRST-CLASS AND TWO SECOND-CLASS LIGHT VESSELS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON CITY, July 11, 1864.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on SATURDAY, the 13th of August, 1864, for building and equipping two first-class light-vessels of the following dimensions:

Length from after side of stern post to the fore side of main stem, 98 feet; breadth of beam, moulded, 23 feet 6 inches; depth of hold from top of limber strake to top of beam, 11 feet; tonnage about 232.

Also, for building and equipping two second-class light-vessels of the following dimensions:

Length between perpendiculars, 81 feet 6 inches; breadth of beam, moulded, 21 feet 6 inches; depth of hold from top of limber strake to top of beam, 10 feet 8 inches; tonnage about 150.

The white oak to be of the best sea-coast timber, and the yellow pine of the finest grain untapped southern timber. The printed specifications by which the vessels are to be constructed, and which will, with the drawings and plans, be attached to and form a part of the contracts, can be had on application to the Light-house Board, or to the Light-house Inspector at Portland, Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia, at which places, also, the plans and drawings may be seen and examined.

The Board reserves the right to reject any proposal, or to refuse to receive any vessel not built in strict conformity to the terms of the contract, and no contract will be considered binding until it shall have been approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury. No proposal will be received or considered unless from persons engaged in ship building, and each offer must be accompanied by the signatures of two responsible persons as sureties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract.

Each vessel must be distinctly specified, with the sum for which the bidder proposes to build and equip her, according to the drawings and specifications, and a copy of the printed specifications must be inclosed by each bidder, as evidence that there is no mistake as to the object of his proposal.

A drawing of the vessel contracted for will be furnished to the contractor, to which he will be required to adhere strictly; to this end the mould loft lines will be taken off, and the mould examined by the superintending officer, who will be assigned to the duty by this board, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and who will be required to see that the work executed and the materials used are in strict conformity to the terms and specifications of the contract, and who must certify to the same in writing, before the vessel will be received, and payments authorized to be made.

Persons making proposals to build any of these light-vessels may suggest any change or alterations by which the cost will be lessened, without using inferior materials, and in making such suggestions the precise character of the change or alteration will be named, with the amount saved thereby. The proposals for each vessel will state the time required to complete the vessel and deliver it to the agent of the board at such place as may be agreed upon: the same to be named in the bid. All proposals must be sealed and indorsed "*Proposals for building Light-vessels*," and then inclosed in another envelope, and addressed to the Secretary of the Light-house Board, Washington, D. C.

No bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.

Any person submitting a proposal may be present, and witness the opening of the bids at the time and place hereinbefore specified.

By order of the Light-house Board.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 18th inst., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles:

Woolen Gray Blankets, army standard, to weigh five pounds and measure 7 feet by 5 feet 6 inches, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre.)

Woolen Stockings, made with fashioned toes without seams, army standard, to weigh three pounds per dozen.

Army standard samples of each of the above articles can be seen at this office, to which deliveries must *strictly conform*. Bidders must state in their proposals the price, (which must be given in writing as well as in figures,) the *quantity*, and *time of delivery*.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and when the bidder or guarantors are not known at this office to be responsible men, they must be certified to as being such by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not *fully comply with the requirements* of this advertisement *will not be received.*

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, and bids must be indorsed with the name of the article bid for.

G. H. GROSMAN, Asst. Q. M. General, U. S. A.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, to Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS,

of the cheapest and most approved pattern. MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY. Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 4 Dey-st. Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO PLAIN CYLINDER boilers 33x24½ feet, and four plain cylinder boilers 40x24½ feet. Engines, boilers and machinery bought and sold. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—AN AMERICAN GENTLEman of this City, with a good presence, and a kind and loving heart, middle-aged but never married, of unexceptionable habits, Christian principles, culture, some property, and high social standing, desires to correspond, sincerely, with some amiable lady, between 22 and 40, with ample possessions, of refinement and respectability, in view of matrimony. Sincere communications addressed to HENRY DELANCY, New-York Post-office, will be treated honorably and confidentially.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE; as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Aug. 17.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 14.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.) At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 20.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, July 27.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Aug. 3.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Aug. 10.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Aug. 17.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Aug. 24.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

WESTMINSTER Saturday, July 30.
VIRGINIA Saturday, Aug. 13.
ERIN Saturday, Aug. 27.
PENNSYLVANIA Saturday, Sept. 10.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—Steamship LOUISIANA, Capt. Prowse, for LIVERPOOL, will leave Pier No. 47, North River, on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 12 M. Letters received at the office of the subscribers until 11½ A. M. WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE SATURDAY July 16
ETNA SATURDAY July 23
EDINBURGH SATURDAY July 30

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.

The first-class steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 3, North River, SATURDAY, July 23, at 12 o'clock M.

The new steamship COSTA RICA, Capt. A. G. JONES, will succeed the NORTHERN LIGHT, and sail Aug. 3.

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on SATURDAY, JULY 23, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The United States Mail Side-wheel Steamship EVENING STAR, W. R. BELL, Commander, Will sail as above from Pier No. 46, North River, third pier above the foot of Canal-st. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The ELECTRIC SPARK will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, August 6.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

The fine new steamship GOLDEN RULE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, AT NOON, from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, July 16, at 3 P. M.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE. FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 13, N. R., for Havana, direct, on SATURDAY, July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST POINT, COZZENS, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—The steamer MARY POWELL, Leaves Pier foot of Jay-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDS AT Fort Hamilton. The NAUSHON leaves: Christopher-st. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30. Dey-st., at 9:45, 12:45, 3:45. Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) at 10, 1, 4.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also the shore line to Saybrook and New-London.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. daily, without exception, at A. M. Lands at 30th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

TO LET TO EXCURSION PARTIES—Dudley's Grove, near Hastings; Newark Bay Grove, Saltersville; Myers' New Grove, Staten Island; the large new barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER, with steamboats of all kinds. Apply to W. & S. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, COLD Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier foot of Jay-st. EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, touching at 30th-st.

BIDDLES' GROVE AND WOODBRIDGE PARK.—The splendid new barges STELLA and GERALDINE, a large steamer with saloons, also small steamers for picnics and excursions. B. V. BONNELL & CO., No. 150 Front-st.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—LONG BRANCH At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Passengers for Saratoga Springs on SATURDAYS can take the 4 P. M. train, and arrive at Saratoga, without change of cars, at 11 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED

TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN THE ARMY.

COUNTY BOUNTY THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Hand Money—County to New Recruits or Veterans $20
United States to New Recruits 10
United States to Veterans 15

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, have resolved to recommence the business of recruiting for the army, with the view of raising the quota in anticipation of a new call by the President for men.

Recruits will be received as formerly at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, at Tammany Hall, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st.

The following are the various Provost-Marshals' Offices:

Fourth District—Capt. Joel B. Erhardt, No. 104 Liberty-street.

Fifth District—Capt. Henry P. West, corner Broome and Crosby streets.

Sixth District—Capt. Koster, corner Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-street.

Seventh District—Frederick C. Wagner, No. 63 Third-avenue.

Eighth District—Benjamin F. Manierre, No. 1,393 Broadway.

Ninth District—Wm. Dunning, corner Forty-seventh-street and Broadway.

All recruits will receive in their own hands the County Bounty of $300, and any party bringing a Recruit will receive a County Premium of $20, in cash, for every man, whether new Recruit or Veteran, and a certificate entitling the bearer to the United States Premium of $10 for a new Recruit, and $15 for a Veteran.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 4, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman of Committee.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

NOTICE.

Gentlemen wishing to procure alien substitutes in advance of the draft, can have them mustered and exemption papers procured for three years from the Provost-Marshal of their District, by calling and leaving the number of their residence at the Merchants, Bankers and General Volunteer and Substitute Association, office No. 428 Broadway.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1864.

WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR COLORED TROOPS.—Candidates must be graduates of some regular Medical College, and must be examined by a Board of Medical Officers to be convened by the Surgeon-General. The board will determine whether the candidate will be appointed Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, according to merit. Applications accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable persons, as to moral character, &c., should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington, D. C., or to the Assistant Surgeon-General U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. Boards are now in session at Boston, New-York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New-Orleans.

ALSO WANTED—Hospital Stewards for Colored Regiments. Candidates must possess a fair English education, and be familiar with the compounding and dispensing of medicines. Application must be made as in the case of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons. Compensation from $23 to $33 per month, with clothing, rations, fuel and quarters.

JOSEPH K. BARNES, Acting Surgeon-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery. S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office No. 2 Park-place.

A CARD.—SEVEN SUBSTITUTES (MINORS) already accepted for three years, will exempt principals enrolled or drafted. Inquire of WESTBROOK & OSBORNE, counselors-at-law, No. 128 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS Of the Gorgeous Pantomime, MAZULM; OR THE NIGHT OWL.

AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

The celebrated comic Pantomimist—TONY DENIER, CLOWN, Mr. C. K. FOX and Mr. GEO. DAVENPORT, will appear, together with the attractive CORPS DE BALLET, under the direction of Mons. GROSSE, late MAITRE DU BALLET of the RAVEL TROUPE.

The graceful and elegant MLLE. ERNESTINE, in her BEAUTIFUL DANCES.

MR. J. H. CLIFFORD, the celebrated ETHIOPIAN COMEDIAN, in his favorite Songs and Jig Dances.

NASON'S NEW PATENT VENTILATOR, DRIVEN BY STEAM, will be in operation, driving and diffusing through the Lecture Room and Museum 30,000 FEET OF PURE COOL AIR PER MINUTE.

EVERY MORNING at 11, and at 1½, 4½ and 9½ P. M., will be exhibited, for the first time in America, a NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, L'ORCHESTRION, possessing the power and tone of a FULL ORCHESTRA, together with the capabilities of a CHURCH ORGAN. To be seen at all hours.

MARVELOUS LIVING AFRICAN MUD-FISH, BROUGHT HERE IN DRY, SOLID CLAY!!!

FOUR SPLENDID SEALS, JUST CAPTURED.

FAT CHILD, GIANT GIRL, FRENCH GIANT, THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING, THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN, BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA, TWO LIVING KANGAROOS, LIVING PORCUPINE, MINIATURE SKATING POND, MOVING WAX FIGURES, HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER, THE MUSICAL SEAL, MONSTER SERPENTS, AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.

Phrenological Examinations by Prof. LIVINGSTON.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress Mrs. John Wood

SECOND WEEK of the ENGLISH OPERA.

In which appear MADAME COMTE BORCHARD, MR. WM. CASTLE, MR. S. C. CAMPBELL, together with a POWERFUL COMPANY AND CHORUS, whose performances nightly elicit the most rapturous applause from FULL AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, July 15 and 16, fifth night of Auber's Grand Opera of FRA DIAVOLO.

Zerlina	Mme Comte Borchard
Lady Allcash	Miss Louisa Myers
Fra Diavolo	Mr. W. Castle
Lorenzo (his first appearance)	Mr. Walter Birch
Lord Allcash (first time)	Mr. J. W. Neel
Beppo	Mr. S. C. Campbell
Giacomo	Mr. Warren White
Matteo	Mr. J. Clark

CONDUCTOR MR. ANTHONY REIFF
MANAGER OF OPERA MR. B. A. BAKER

In preparation, Balf's beautiful Opera, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.

Doors open at 7½; the Opera will commence at 8 o'clock. Seats secured three days in advance.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES EXCISE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons residing or doing business in the THIRTY-SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, composed of the FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS of the CITY OF NEW-YORK, that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS will, in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the ACT TO PROVIDE INTERNAL REVENUE, &c., BE OPEN FOR EXAMINATION AT THIS OFFICE, FROM 9 A. M. TILL 3 P. M., FOR FIFTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, Sundays excepted. And that, for THE FIVE DAYS NEXT ENSUING, APPEALS WILL BE RECEIVED AND DETERMINED by me at this office daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any ERRONEOUS OR EXCESSIVE VALUATIONS.

ALL APPEALS MUST BE IN WRITING, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of.

S. P. GILBERT, Assessor Thirty-second District, State of New-York.

Dated at No. 130 Broadway, this 15th day of July, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman SCHAEFER, Councilman COOK, Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH, JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN, CHARLES RILEY, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, WM. S. OPDYKE, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY, Councilman HEFFERNAN, Councilman FITZGERALD, Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman KOSTER, Councilman HAVILAND, Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN, PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY, MICHAEL C. GROSS, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT OF BUFFALO.—GEO. URBAN and Mary Urban, his wife, plaintiffs, against JACOB URBAN and Magdalena Urban, his wife, Henry Urban and unknown parties, defendants.—United States Internal Fifty cents Revenue Stamp. To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named Court on the 12th day of May, 1864, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, in the City of Buffalo, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.—Dated May 12, 1864.

WM. C. BRYANT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

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COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY, LAST NIGHT OF THE NEW PLAY.

Eleventh night of the engagement of the eminent artiste, MISS AVONIA JONES.

Fillmore's great play, THE WINNING SUIT.

In which Miss AVONIA JONES will appear; also Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. A. H. Davenport, Mr. George Holland, Mr. Norton, Mr. Daly, Mr. Browne, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Pope, Miss Ione Burke, and Mrs. John Sefton.

THE WINNING SUIT. OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS.

From the Herald.

"The Winning Suit" has been very successful in England, and will, doubtless, be so here. There is much to praise, the incidents are romantic enough for a "Midsummer's Night Dream," and no reason why the play should not prove the "Winning Suit" of the season.

From the Times.

The piece is well written. The construction bears a strong resemblance to Sheridan Knowles throughout, the language is good, clear and scholarly.

From the Tribune.

"The Winning Suit" is well constructed and neatly written, some of the dialogue is extremely vivacious. The performance generally was careful and effective.

From the World.

The play passed off with the greatest success, the enthusiastic applause of the audience inducing a repetition of some of the most striking scenes.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

Acted with intelligence and spirit, and well put upon the stage, the "Winning Suit" bids fair to command as genuine a success in New-York as London.

From the Albion.

THE "WINNING SUIT."—Its spirit is by turns tender and sparkling, grave and mischievous. Altogether it is charming. Do not neglect to see Filmore's play.

From the Atlas.

THE "WINNING SUIT."—A very pleasant play; often sparkling dialogue and many telling situations. There should be at least a month of run in it.

From the Evening Post.

THE "WINNING SUIT."—The applause during the piece frequent; the performers several times called before the curtain. The "Winning Suit" may be called a success.

From the Sunday Times.

The "Winning Suit" is quite a success. There is a great deal to interest the auditor. The piece is ingeniously constructed and it is played here exceedingly well.

From the Dispatch.

THE WINNING SUIT.—The impression it creates is very favorable; superior to usual sensation trash produced now-a-days. The audience were very enthusiastic.

MONDAY—ROMEO AND JULIET. Juliet Miss Avonia Jones
TUESDAY—THE LADY OF LYONS. Pauline Miss Avonia Jones
WEDNESDAY—LOVE'S SACRIFICE. MARGARET ELLMORE—MISS AVONIA JONES.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager WM. WHEATLEY.

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY. THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.

SATURDAY, JULY 16. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF THE DISTINGUISHED ARTISTE, MISS LUCILLE WESTERN, Who will appear this and every evening as MARIE DE LASCOURS AND OGARITA, in the celebrated dramatic romance in five tableaus, entitled the SEA OF ICE, WHICH HAS BEEN FOR SOME TIME IN PREPARATION, AND NOW PRODUCED FOR THE SIXTH TIME AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT, WITH APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, and the Original Music (composed by J. P. Cooke,) under the direction of Harvey B. Dodworth.

MARIE DE LASCOURS, afterwards Ogarita, MISS LUCILLE WESTERN.

Supported by the following talented company: L. R. Shewell, Chas. Peters, J. F. Hagan, B. T. Ringgold, J. W. Blaisdell, J. Seymour, E. B. Holmes, &c., &c., Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. Skerrett, &c., &c.

ACT I.—DECK OF THE SHIP "URANIA."
ACT II.—SEA OF ICE IN THE POLAR REGIONS. A LAPSE OF FIFTEEN YEARS.
ACT III.—THE COAST OF MEXICO.
ACT IV.—HOTEL DE THERINGE IN PARIS.
ACT V.—PALACE OF DEL MONTE IN PARIS.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Corner Broadway and Broome sts.

Manager Geo. Wood

GENUINE SUCCESS. The Young, Beautiful and Accomplished Actress, MISS HELEN WESTERN, received with unbounded enthusiasm.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 15, the Military Drama, in three acts, of the FRENCH SPY, OR THE FALL OF ALGIERS.

MISS WESTERN in THREE CHARACTERS.

To be followed by the protean farce of a DEVILISH GOOD JOKE, in which MISS WESTERN sustains SIX CHARACTERS, SONG and DANCE, supported by an efficient company.

DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN IN REHEARSAL, MISS WESTERN as DON CÆSAR.

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

LAST NIGHT OF FALLON'S STEREOPTICON AT IRVING HALL.

THE MOST WONDERFUL EXHIBITION OF THE AGE.

EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

VIEWS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. EXQUISITE STATUARY. INSTANTANEOUS LOCAL VIEWS. PORTRAITS OF OUR GENERALS, covering a surface of over 600 square feet.

Admission 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

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MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO FORTE

Is admitted the best piano forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Chas. Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

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GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

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No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

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PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS. Warerooms No. 758 Broadway. PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

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MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st. MASON BROTHERS.

FIFTY NEW PIANOS, MELODEONS, Alexandre and cabinet organs, at wholesale or retail, at prices as low as any first-class instruments can be purchased. Second-hand pianos at great bargains—prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. There being some five different makers of pianos in this large stock, purchasers can be suited as well here as elsewhere, and perhaps a little better. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1 cent per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE OR CABINET Pianos and new scale square pianos, excellent in tone and quality; moderate in price; lower than any other first-class house. 8th-st., corner 4th-av., in the Bible House. T. H. CHAMBERS.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO-Forte, with their sole Patent Iron Rim and Plate, warranted perfect in every particular. For sale at the depot, No. 143 Broadway.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Atlanta papers, recently received, contain many items of interest. We extract the following:

THE POSITION IN GEORGIA.

From the Atlanta Intelligencer, June 24.

On Wednesday the hardest fighting of the battle of Kenesaw occurred. The enemy had three strong lines of battle confronting our forces and extending from the north side of Kenesaw to near Powder Spring. The lines of battle run nearly northwest and southwest. Heavy artillery firing continued between the opposing batteries during the entire day. The musketry skirmishing was at close range and very destructive on both sides. Several men of LEWIS' Kentucky Brigade were killed, and others severely wounded. Capt. MCKAY, Adjutant on LEWIS' staff; Lieut. MURPHY, and other officers of the brigade were killed.

Late in the evening an assault was made on STEVENSON'S division, and severe fighting ensued. The enemy attempted by this movement to turn our extreme left and thereby secure the advantages of operations in our rear. But he was repulsed with severe loss. His three lines of battle were hurled back and crowded in distracted confusion on each other. Our forces pursued the advantage, and with the fury that has always marked their onsets, they pushed the enemy until sunset and occupied the intrenchments the Yankees had established on that portion of the field. HINDMAN'S division was engaged in the manœuvre, and STEWART'S brave men swung into line in the closing scene that resulted in terrible havoc to the foe.

Our forces captured a number of prisoners and several fine guns. Our loss in killed and wounded was severe, the bulk falling on STEVENSON'S division. A large number of the wounded arrived on the trains on Thursday.

The beautiful weather of the past two days has inspirited our troops again, and rendered operations and rapid manœuvres more effective than at any time during the week previous. The spirit of the army is more defiant than ever, and the morale unsurpassed. There seems to be a general feeling that the Yankees have made their last manœuvres for position, and that an urgent necessity is forcing them to stake a quick battle on the hazard of the hour. The wily SHERMAN now scents danger in delay, and anticipates trouble from another quarter. He must dispose of his battle plan quickly. Thus far his movements have been delayed for the purpose of receiving reinforcements. Fortunately, they are of a charactr. which prove puny and inefficient obstacles to the resistless onsets of our determined soldiers.

WHY THE MONEY DOES NOT COME.

From the Atlanta Confederacy.

It appears from the following, which we clip from the Richmond *Examiner*, that enough money is printed at Richmond to pay off several claimants, but it can't be counted, the clerks in the Treasury Department being all in the army.

RICHMOND, Friday, June 17, 1864.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

In your issue of to-day you do great injustice to Mr. MEMMINGER. You charge that there is no money in the Treasury to pay the soldiers, and that Mr. MEMMINGER is responsible for it. Allow me to say that I know that there are five millions of dollars now in the Treasury building awaiting to be counted before the money can be paid out.

And why is the money not counted? Because the clerks are in the field. Mr. MEMMINGER has made repeated applications for the detail of enough of his clerks to carry on the business of his department, but without effect. So you will agree with me, I doubt not, that your articles does Mr. MEMMINGER great injustice.

Some of the papers are constantly alluding to the clerks in the departments here as having got in soft places to keep out of the field, &c.; and now that they are in the field, they complain that the business of the Government is not properly conducted! The mere statements of these facts will be enough to show these gentlemen that they do not get "the points" before they make their charges.

GEN. POLK—A REMINISCENCE.

Correspondence of the Augusta Constitutionalist.

ATLANTA, Saturday, June 9, 1864.

The death of Gen. POLK is still the theme of conversation. It was announced in the Yankee army the day after it occurred. What a beautiful order that was of Gen. JOHNSTON'S. The finest production on record, I think.

At Resaca Gen. POLK was more than commonly subdued in spirit. At first I attributed this to the fatigue of his march from Demopolis, which had been long, wearisome and exposed, but his health and vigor seemed very robust, and I began to be of the opinion that his mind was uneasy about the situation. He afterward told me that he had been in the greatest suspense all day on Sunday. "The enemy, Sir," said he, "had it in their power at any moment after the loss of those hills on Saturday night, to burn our bridges and completely cut us off, and I was racked by the thought that they would improve the golden opportunity. But God is with us; God is with us." It was on a Sunday night that we retreated from Resaca. About noon that day the General took out his lunch, (a bit of cold ham and hard tack, and; I believe, a piece of mutton.) and as I happened to be near him, offered to divide. I thanked him, but declined. "Tut, tut," said he, "I see from your hungry face that you have had no breakfast, and I insist upon it, there's quite enough for both of us." "Very well, General, but suppose I look up a safer place?"

The old man looked above him, and a brace of shells came screaming along, not far off. "Certainly, certainly; that will be more agreeable." I found a tree under the hill, came back and reported, and we sought the shelter. There we set-to over the luncheon, with lively appetites. Presently a schrapnel tore the branches just above us from the trunk, exploding and sending its leaden entrails all about us. "Umph!" exclaimed the General, shrugging his shoulders; "you're a nice fellow to send out after a safe place. I guess we'd as well move back to the front."

CONFEDERATE SILK THREAD.

Mrs. W. G. MORRIS, of Wetumpka, has presented the Montgomery *Advertiser* with a few skeins of black sewing silk thread of her own manufacture, which will compare favorably in all respects with any that has come through the blockade from foreign countries. Mrs. MORRIS raises her own silk-worms and mulberry trees to feed them, and from the cocoons obtains the silk to make the thread. We are glad to learn that she has succeeded in her efforts to supply herself and others with an article of thread, which is essential and exceedingly dear. The silk-worm and the mulberry flourish well in this latitude, as repeated trials in former years have demonstrated; and we do not see why in these war times, when sewing silk is, and necessarily must be, at prices beyond the reach of but few, that our people do not make themselves independent in this particular. Mrs. MORRIS has our best wishes for continued success.

GEN. PILLOW'S FIGHT AT LAFAYETTE.

TALLADEGA, Ala., Monday, June 27.

To the Editor Selma Reporter:

DEAR SIR: I have just seen a member of LEWIS' squadron and obtained some particulars of the fight between Gen. PILLOW and the enemy's cavalry at Lafayette, Walker County, Ga., on Friday morning last, 24th inst. Gen. PILLOW attacked the enemy about daylight, and surprised and captured their pickets. NEALY'S brigade advanced on the south side of the town and Gen. PILLOW'S brigade on the north and west, partially surrounding the enemy and capturing a large number of prisoners. A portion of the enemy, supposed to be from three to five hundred, took refuge in the Court-house, barricaded the doors and opened a destructive fire upon our men from the upper windows.

Some two or three unsuccessful charges were made by our men upon the Court-house, resulting in the loss of many valuable officers and men. A brigade of the enemy's cavalry that had moved out from Chattanooga to relieve the troops stationed at Lafayette, made a sudden dash upon our troops, stampeded the horses, compelling a hasty retreat, with the loss of most of the prisoners which had fallen into our hands. Some of our men fell into the hands of the enemy. Our dead, and many of those who were seriously wounded, were also left on the field:

The following is a partial list of casualties, our informant being unable to give anything like a complete list of the killed or wounded in any company:

Killed.—Maj. Thomas H. Lewis, of Lewis' squadron; Maj. Redwood, Capt. Harrison, of Dayton; Lieut. Johnson, of Burnsville; also the Orderly Sergeant of Johnson's company; Steele, of Capt. Harrold's company; Joe Wilson, of Capt. Lewis' company.

Wounded.—Col. Armstead, supposed mortally; Slade Harrell, of Capt. Barnes' company, slightly, in head; Thomas Ford and Capt. England, of McKinley, in knee, severely; Jones, of Capt. Harrold's company, formerly a Lieutenant in a company stationed at Hall's Mill, supposed to be from Shelby County, severely; Webb, of Barnes' company, in thigh, severely; E. W. Fort, of Harrell's X Roads, in shoulder.

OPERATIONS OF THE ENEMY ON THE DANVILLE ROAD—OUR COMMUNICATIONS WITH RICHMOND.

From the Wilmington Journal, June 28.

From a gentleman who, in pursuance of orders, tried to reach Richmond by the Danville route, we learn the following particulars:

"He got to Danville on last Friday evening, and left there on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Up to that time, and indeed up to Sunday, he knew that the enemy had not appeared on the Piedmont Road, (Danville connection,) nor got nearer to it than the bridge on the Danville Road over the Staunton River, say 48 miles.

At Danville he was informed that the enemy had struck the Danville road last week at Burkeville Junction and had been busily engaged in the work of destruction between that point and Staunton River, and had done their work pretty effectually. At Greensboro, on his return, he learned that the enemy had been met, repulsed three times and finally driven off from the Staunton bridge. This was done by such force of soldiers of different commands as could be got together on their way to join their commands at Richmond or elsewhere, together with the local militia, numbering about 600. The whole Confederate force numbered about 1,200. The enemy's force is differently estimated at from 1,500 to 8,000. Probably the first would be nearer the truth.

On Sunday one hundred and seventy-six men, principally composed of workmen engaged at the Government Naval Ordnance Works at Charlotte, passed through Greensboro on their way to the theatre of action. We presume that a sufficient force will soon be gathered, and will drive the enemy off the line of the Danville road, but how soon the road can be repaired so as to restore communication, is more than we can even guess at.

It is believed that communication with Richmond via Petersburgh will soon be restored, and we hope to again be in receipt of assuring advices from both these cities.

It was reported, and believed, last week, that the enemy, following up his policy of sliding around with his left in front, had been enabled to reach the line of the Petersburgh and Weldon Railroad, and it was even said that his intrenchments stretched across that road. This belief received strength and confirmation from the fact that no mails had been received from Richmond or Petersburgh for nearly a week, nor for several days had there been any communication by telegraph.

It was also said and believed that something was on foot among our leaders, the result of which would soon be apparent. What that something was to be, no precise information was given, but the point to which things had reached seems to favor the idea that something must be done and that something would be done. It was even hinted that last Wednesday would be marked by the occurrence of this something. The interruption of communication has left us without the means of knowing whether anything did indeed occur, although rumors are not wanting to the effect that the enemy had been attacked and driven off and was retreating to his base on the James River.

In confirmation of this, we may mention that we were informed that the way line or wire to Richmond and Petersburgh had been restored on Sunday, and a gentleman who arrived here yesterday morning, and was in Goldsboro on Sunday evening, learned there that a dispatch had come through from Richmond, via Petersburgh, for a gentleman now or recently a telegraph operator in Wilmington, informing him that in a day or two he could go through to Richmond, by walking some distance. At noon on yesterday (Monday) the wires were working through direct to Richmond. They are crowded with Government business, but we expect to receive press dispatches of a highly favorable character.

HOW A REBEL BRIGADE WAS SMASHED.

A correspondent of the Atlanta *Confederacy*, writing near Marietta, June 26, gives an account of the charge of BROWN'S brigade. He says:

"BROWN'S brigade, composed of the Forty-fifth, Twenty-third, Eighteenth and Third battalions consolidated, and Forty-second and Twenty-sixth Tennessee regiments, occupied the right of the front line of STEVENSON'S division. Our brigade was covered by the Eighteenth Tennessee, and several companies from other regiments deployed as skirmishers, commanded by Lieut.-Col. M. R. BUTLER, of the Eighteenth. The lines were ordered forward about 5 P. M., and Col. BUTLER soon encountered the enemy's skirmishers, in heavy force, posted behind strong work, of rails and logs. With a cheer our skirmishers rushed upon the enemy, dislodging him and capturing twenty or thirty prisoners and driving him into the works where their lines of battle were lying. In the meantime, the brigade advanced steadily, and without a waver in its ranks, through open fields, under the well-directed fire of three or more Yankee batteries. When within three hundred yards of the Yankee line a charge was ordered by Col. ED. COOK, commanding the brigade, and the line went forward with the same cheer that had appalled the enemy at Fort Donelson, and Murfresboro, and Chickamauga. When within thirty yards of the Yankee works, our little brigade found itself without supporters on right or left, enfiladed on both flanks, mowed down by shot shell and canister from twenty pieces of cannon, and subjected to a terrible fire of musketry in front. The smoke from the enemy's cannon enveloped a part of our line. To move forward was madness, to remain was death, but the line did remain, without flinch, until it was ordered back to a ravine, thirty or forty yards in our rear, where we remained until after dark. *In that brief action, out of nine hundred, we lost two hundred and fifty as gallant men as ever defied death for the sake of liberty.* Thanks to our brave litter-bearers all the wounded and dead were removed. It is not my part to laud for conspicuous gallantry any single soldier where all acted with such Spartan courage and devotion. Among the killed, with whom I was intimately acquainted, were Col. ED. COOK, of the Thirty-second; Col. C. H. WALTERS, of the Third, and Adjt. J. M. DOUGLASS, of the Thirteenth."

LIEUT.-GEN. A. P. STEWART, OF TENNESSEE.

From the Southern Confederacy.

The correspondent of the *Register*, "Burley," announces Maj.-Gen. A. P. STEWART'S promotion to the vacant Lieutenant-Generalship in the Army of Tennessee.

Although the appointment of so modest, retiring and junior an officer to the place of the lamented POLK will take some of our readers by surprise, those of them who are acquainted with the character and career of Gen. STEWART—his exalted piety, his thorough education, and his rare courage—will readily admit the fitness and justice of it, and concede to the War Department excellent discrimination in the selection.

Gen. STEWART, says the correspondent of the *Register*, was born in Winchester, Tenn., and is now about 43 years old. At an early age he went to West Point, where he graduated with honor, after which he remained in the institution two years, as Professor of Mathematics. He married Miss CHASE in Albany, N. J.—a most beautiful and accomplished lady—from which place he removed to Lebanon, Tenn., and took the position as Professor of Mathematics in Cumberland University. He filled, for a number of years, the same chair in the Nashville University, and then returned to Lebanon as President of the Female Academy. At the commencement of the war he received a commission as Major of artillery, and was at Columbus, Ky., as chief of that department, under the lamented POLK, to whose late position he has succeeded. Just before the battle of Shiloh he was appointed Brigadier-General and commanded a brigade of infantry on that memorable field with surpassing gallantry, having two horses killed under him. He was at Murfreesboro, just after which battle he was promoted to Major-General, and has served in that capacity at Perryville and Chickamauga and in this battle, which may now be termed the "engagement of May and June." He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and a devout Christian. He has great firmness of character, is quiet in demeanor, cool in battle, handles his troops with great caution, but has always been up to time. Nobody doubts for a moment that his promotion will redound to the discipline of his corps and the good of the cause.

Term of Service of Officers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTY-SEVENTH N. Y. VOLS., NEAR PETERSBURGH, Va., Monday, July 11, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following order was recently issued from the War Department, and promulgated to the army:

"No musters of officers for a less term than three years will be recognized by this office, and if, upon the expiration of the term of service of a regiment, the services of the officers are required, they will be retained for three years from the date of their last muster-in."

You will observe, Sir, that the Government claims the right to retain officers indefinitely in its service, provided ability or meritorious conduct have secured them elevation in rank. They are told, in effect, that no matter what circumstances may peremptorily call for their return home at the expiration of three years term of service, they cannot go, except at the pleasure of the United States, unless, during that time, they have received no promotion. Is this a proper or just return to officers who have done their whole duty, and whose promotions have been won by meritorious conduct on many battle-fields?

From what I have seen of the results of the order, I am satisfied that it will effect more harm than good. Sergeants of my own regiment now refuse to be mustered, though they have received commissions, and officers who have been promoted hesitate to accept their new rank, all on account of this order. They have served their country faithfully, and who can blame them if they feel that they should not only have promotion, but also be permitted to return to their homes at the expiration of their three years.

G. W. J.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Friday, July 15.

The boiler of the steam-tug *American Eagle* exploded this afternoon in the harbor, killing the fireman, fatally scalding the engineer, and badly scalding four others.

A SAD CASE OF POISONING.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner RANNEY, on the body of CHAS. MUER, a native of Canada, aged 32 years, who died from the effects of poison which, by mistake, he took from a bottle that he supposed to contain gin. Deceased resided at No. 380 East Tenth-street, and was by occupation a mechanic. He was engaged to make some repairs on the steamship *Fire Queen*, which cleared for China on the 8th inst., but which is now reported to be in Halifax. The steamer was to sail at 12 o'clock on Saturday last, and at 11 o'clock deceased went into the engineer's room for the purpose of making some repairs. He saw a bottle on the engineer's table, filled with what he supposed to be gin. He seized the bottle and asked a man that was with him to partake, but the invitation was declined. MUER thereupon took a drink from the bottle. He was immediately taken ill, and lingered in great agony until Thursday. Dr. JOHN BEACH made a post-mortem examination, when he found that deceased had died from the effects of corrosive poison, (supposed to be sublimate,) and the testimony all showed that this poison was contained in the bottle that deceased thought was gin. The bottle and contents left for China on Saturday last.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

The Call for Militia.

The excitement among our State militia occasioned by the call of the Government for their services, has almost entirely subsided. It is thought the orders calling many of our regiments into the field will be countermanded, and that but few if any of them not now en route for Washington will leave the City.

Fourth Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, July 15, 1864.

ORDERS No. —.—The mustering in of this command is hereby postponed till Monday next, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at the armory, when every officer and man is ordered to be present.

The Commandant takes pleasure in informing the command that he is authorized by his superiors to state that all persons in the service of the United States as soldiers are exempt from all drafts that may take place during said service.

Commandants of companies are authorized to receive acceptable substitutes, and it is also hoped that every effort will be made to procure recruits. Our country demands the aid of every patriot, especially in the present crisis.

The regimental surgeons will be in attendance at the armory on Saturday and Sunday from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., to examine substitutes and recruits.

By order of DANIEL W. TELLER, Col. Com'g.
J. G. ATKINSON, Act. Adjt.

Ninety-third Regiment.

The following orders were issued yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS NINETY-THIRD N. Y. S. N. G., JEFFERSON MARKET, July 15, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9.—The uniforms having been received, Commandants of Companies will immediately make requisition for the same, at these headquarters. Commandants of Companies will return their corrected company roster to the Colonel, at headquarters, this day, (Saturday, 16th inst.,) at 12 M., precisely. They will furnish the names and residences of all members of this command who refuse to do duty and have not furnished substitutes.

The statement made that the service is voluntary on the part of the member is erroneous, as the order issued by His Excellency HORATIO SEYMOUR, Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of the State of New-York, is peremptory. Therefore every recognized member of this regiment, also all who have volunteered and all accepted substitutes, must report to the Commandants of their various companies for service at once, and the orders promulgated from General Headquarters, investing the Commandant of this regiment with power to carry out the same, will be strictly enforced.

The bold attack by our enemies upon our National Capital, should inspire every member with sufficient patriotism, and cause every citizen to enroll himself at once in the good cause. Arms and equipments will be furnished the various commands upon proper requisition on this (Saturday) afternoon and evening, 16th inst., and the regiment will leave at the earliest moment.

Volunteers (able-bodied men) may apply, and substitutes accepted at these headquarters, from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M. Good clothes, good rations and good treatment. By order,

W. R. W. CHAMBERS, Col. Command'g.
JAMES H. INGERSOLL, Adjutant.

Order from Provost-Marshal-General Hays.

The following letter, from Gen. HAYS, contains the figures of the new enrollment list forwarded to the Provost-Marshal-General:

JULY 11, 1864.

Brig.-Gen. JAS. B. FRY: In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to report the following as the result of the revision of the enrollment in this division:

First District, (approximate)	15,970
Second District, (approximate)	24,809
Third District, (approximate)	21,504
Fourth District, (approximate)	24,490
Fifth District, (approximate)	23,287
Sixth District, (approximate)	20,968
Seventh District, (approximate)	25,500
Eighth District, (approximate)	26,147
Ninth District, (approximate)	18,220
Tenth District, (approximate)	14,215
Total	215,110

In several cases the number has had to be approximated, but I do not think that the additions and deductions to be made from the various causes will materially change the figures as here given.

I am, General, &c., WM. HAYS, A. A. P. M.

The revised enrollment is much smaller than that made three years ago. At that time it was three hundred thousand in the first ten Congressional Districts of this State. Now it is about two hundred and fifteen thousand, or nearly thirty per cent. less.

The bureau for procuring naval substitutes is fully organized, and men are being received at the Park headquarters, under the arrangements of Mr. BLUNT, for obtaining substitutes for the navy instead of volunteers as formerly. Over two hundred persons have deposited money, and are each to have certificates that they are represented in one branch of the service or the money will be returned. The Government has decided to accept no substitutes for less than three years; and a part of Mr. BLUNT'S plan has necessarily been abandoned. Substitutes are taken exclusively for three years.

Gen. Spinola to be Tried by Court-Martial.

The following order in relation to Gen. F. B. SPINOLA has been promulgated:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 168.—A general court-martial is hereby appointed to meet at New-York City on the 16th day of July, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Brig.-Gen. SPINOLA, or such other persons as may be brought before it, by authority from these headquarters.

Detail for the Court.—Major Generals John J. Peck, United States Volunteers; George L. Hartstuff, U. S. Volunteers; Brig.-Gens. George S. Greene, U. S. Volunteers; Wm. H. Morris, U. S. Volunteers; Lieut.-Cols. J. G. Hughes, Thirty-ninth New-York Volunteers; James E. McGee, Sixty-sixth New-York Volunteers; Jasper H. Raymond, Second New-York Mounted Rifles; Col. N. J. Hall, —— New-York Volunteers.

No other persons than those named can be assembled without manifest injury to the service. Should any of the officers named in the detail be unable to attend, the court will nevertheless proceed to continue the business before it, provided the number present be not less than the minimum prescribed by law.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX.
D. T. VAN BUREN, Asst.-Adjt.-Gen.

Important Order in Relation to the Brooklyn Militia—An Erroneous Impression Corrected.

Many members belonging to the different militia regiments recently ordered to Washington by the Governor of this State labor under the impression that they cannot be taken beyond the limits of the State, which erroneous idea is corrected in the following order, promulgated by Col. ADAMS, last evening:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTY-SIXTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., BROOKLYN, July 14, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. —.—This command is hereby ordered to assemble, fully armed, uniformed and equipped, on Saturday, July 16, at headquarters, Raymond-street, at 9 o'clock A. M., to report at Washington. The officers will send their baggage (not exceeding eighty pounds in weight each) to the headquarters before that time.

An erroneous idea has prevailed among many members of this command that this service was voluntary.

The regiment has been ordered for this service by the President of these United States and the Commander-in-Chief of all the militia, through the Governor of the State of New-York; and every recognized member of the regiment, together with the volunteers and substitutes, must report for service, and the orders received by the commandant from such general headquarters, with the power vested in him, will be used to carry out such Commands. By order of

Col. J. Q. ADAMS, Commanding 56th Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G.
EDWIN LUDLAM, Adjutant.

Turf Record.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE, L. I.

FRIDAY, JULY 15.—Match of $300. Mile heats best three in five, play or pay.

Dan Mace named b. g. Stonewall Jackson (to wagon)	2	1	1	1
John Lovett named b. m. Lady Tompkins (in harness)	1	2	2	2

TIME.

First Heat—Quarter, 00:40; half, 1:18; mile, 2:37½
Second Heat—Quarter, 0:40; half, 1:19; mile, 2:37
Third Heat—Quarter, 00:40; half, 1:19; mile, 2:38½
Fourth Heat—Quarter, 00:40; half, 1:20½; mile, 2:40½

First Heat—The betting was even, and then 100 to 70 on the mare, who took a slight lead on passing the score, which she increased to two lengths on rounding the turn, adding two more at the quarter pole—taking the back stretch, she opened a still wider gap, (100 to 20 on the mare.) At the half-mile she was six lengths ahead, and the horse breaking at the three-quarters, she took a lead of ten lengths, maintaining it round the home-stretch turn, and up the straight run in, winning with the greatest ease by six lengths.

Second Heat—One hundred to twenty, and, after scoring 100 to 7 on the mare, at the third attempt an even start was effected; at the turn they were lapped; but rounding it, the mare began to "hobble," and the horse took the lead, being two lengths ahead at the quarter pole. In the back stretch the mare closed up a little, but breaking, the horse led two lengths at the half-mile, increasing it to three at the three-quarters; at the home-stretch turn the mare closed the gap a little, but breaking up at the distance, lost her chance, making another effort however, but within fifty yards of home, going all to pieces, the horse won easily by two lengths.

Third Heat—Betting 100 to 60, five to four, two to one on *Stonewall*. At the eighth attempt they got the words, the mare leading to the turn, where the horse lapped, passed her, and took a lead of two lengths—adding a third at the quarter. In the back stretch the mare broke badly, giving the horse a lead of six lengths at the old stand, which he continued to the three-quarters, and taking the home-stretch turn he had a gap open which the mare could not close; in attempting it she was carried off her feet, breaking up at the distance. The horse trotted home an easy winner by three lengths.

Fourth Heat—100 to 10 on *Stonewall*. They were wheel and wheel to the turn, where the horse went in front, and led the mare three lengths to the quarter-pole; taking the back stretch she reduced the lead one half; at the old stand both were "up and down;" at the half-mile the horse had a lead of one length; at the three-quarters the mare went off her feet, and at the home-stretch turn the horse also broke, but got down quickly; coming in the mare went up to *Stonewall*, but half way up she broke, and the horse came home an easy winner of the race and heat by a length.

Cricket.

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB VS. BOSTON CLUB.

The annual match between the First Elevens of these clubs was commenced on Thursday, at East Cambridge, near Boston, and at the close of the day's play each party had had one innings, with the following result:

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB.	Runs.	BOSTON CLUB.	Runs.
Todd, b. Martin	2	Blanchard, b. H. Wright	32
Bainbridge, b. O'Brien	0	Calthorp, c. Ford, b Kendall	9
Ford, b. Martin	2	Winter, c. Newhall, b. Kendall	4
H. Wright, c. and b. O'Brien	15	Draper, b. H. Wright	4
G. Wright, leg by wicket, b. Martin	31	Ashwell, c Smith, b. Kendall	16
Haughton, c. Roddick, b. O'Brien	0	Roddick, b. H. Wright	1
Kendall, b. Martin	1	M. Sullivan, not out	9
Vanderlip, run out	6	Joslin, c. Ford, b. Wright	9
Pomeroy, b. O'Brien	3	O'Brien, c. Bainbridge, b. Kendall	2
Smith, c. & b. O'Brien	3	Crockett, c. Bainbridge, b. Wright	3
H. L. Newhall, not out	1	Martin, st. H. Wright, b. Kendall	2
B., 15; L. B., 3; W., 9	27	Byes, 3; Wides, 2	5
Total	100	Total	96

Music in the Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music at the Central Park on the Mall to-day, commencing at 4:30 o'clock P. M. by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH, if the weather is fine.

The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. Park March ... H. B. Dodworth
2. Overture, "Le Cheval d'Bronzi" ... Auber
3. Song, "Ever of Thee" ... F. Hall
4. Quickstep, "Apollo" ... Kochkeller

PART II.

1. Grand march from the new opera of "Cortege, the Queen of Saba" ... Gounod
2. Overture to "Maritana" ... Wallace
3. Romance of "Estrella and Pallacca," from the "Star of Seville" ... Balfe
4. Grand selection from the "Hugenots" ... Meyerbeer

PART III.

1. Ella Leene medley ... H. B. Dodworth
2. Dream of the Ocean Waltz ... Gungl
3. Grand quick march from "Ernani" ... Verdi
4. "Sleigh Bell" gallop ... Kuhner
5. National Pot Pourri

Increase of Steamship Rates.

The New-Orleans and Havana Steamship Companies have decided to increase the rates of passage and freight as follows:

First-class passage, per side-wheel steamer, to New-Orleans, is $100; to Havana, $100.

First-class passage, per screw steamer, to either place, from $80 to $100.

Freight by either kind of steamer, per foot, 50c. to Havana, and 60c. to New-Orleans.

Freight, by weight, per pound, 1¼c. to Havana, and 2c. to New-Orleans.

Freight, in dry barrels, (equal to flour barrels,) $2 25 to Havana, and $3 to New-Orleans.

Freight in liquids, per gross gallons, 12c. to either place.

Freight, specie or currency, (payable in kind or its equivalent,) at ½ per cent.

No special rates will be given, and leather will be taken by measurement.

Arrivals in the City.

Major JOHN HAY, private secretary to the President, was expected to arrive in the City on important business last evening, but the unaccountable detention of the train from Washington has probably deterred his arrival until an early hour this morning.

Ex-Secretary Chase, from Newport; Hon. Ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania; Hon. C. T. Cleveland, Connecticut; and Jay Cooke, Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

J. E. Wayne, Connecticut; W. Brigham, Tennessee; C. W. McCord and A. J. Mason, St. Louis; and J. W. Whiffin, Utica, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY BY A FEMALE—$2,500 WORTH OF GOODS RECOVERED.—A woman who gave her name as MARIA FISCHER, was taken into custody yesterday by Officers FIELD and WALLING, of the Fifth Precinct, by orders of Capt. PETTY. MARIA was found at Union Hill, New-Jersey, with three large and well stored trunks in her possession. An examination of the trunks was made, and several gold watches, silk dresses, and other property, valued in all at $2,500, were found therein. All of the above specified property is known to have been stolen from persons in this City. LOUIS BERGER, clothier, No. 58 Bowery; L. MYERS, No. 61 Fulton-street; MARIA WIESS, No. 51 Fifth-street, Hoboken; ELIZABETH LOSS, of No. 117 West Nineteenth-street, and several others, are said to have suffered by the thefts of the accused. MARIA has been fully identified by several of the victims. Many of the stolen articles are now at the Sixth Precinct Station-house, for which owners are wanted. A man named FERDINAND VOGHT, who is suspected of having been an accomplice of MARIA FISCHER, has been arrested. They are both held for trial.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PEOPLE.—Mr. HOLMES, the Broadway photographer, has got out a very curious and amusing picture of President LINCOLN, with 400 minute photographic likenesses of notable Generals, politicians, clergymen and ladies starred all over his face, head and bust, or rather pitted all over them, like small-pox. Gen. SCOTT is over his eye; Gen. MCCLELLAN, near the point of his nose; Gen. KILPATRICK, on his upper lip; Gen. GILLMORE, on his lower; BARNUM, on his chin; and BROWNLOW, under it. WENDELL PHILLIPS and Mr. BEECHER are at the back of his neck, a "little nigger" at the base of his bust, and the smiling faces of women are everywhere. The likenesses, in most instances, are admirable, and the effect of the whole amusing.

RETURN OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.—The Seventy-first Regiment New-York State Volunteers, (Excelsior Brigade,) which is expected home to-day, has been engaged in all the principal battles of the Army of the Potomac. The regiment entered the service for three years, and returns home after the expiration of that term with only about 100 men, Lieut.-Col. THOMAS RAFFERTY, who went out Captain of Company H, is in command. He was severely wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks. On his recovery he was promoted, and has been in command of the regiment for the last fifteen months.

NEW BRANCH TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—The American Telegraph Company have opened an office for general business at the junction of Beaver and Pearl streets, near Wall, where messages can be sent direct to the principal cities; also forward to all points of the cities of New-York, Williamsburgh and Brooklyn.

FIRE IN RIDGE-STREET.—Soon after 6 o'clock last night a fire occurred in the stables of Mrs. CATHARINE FARLEY, situated in the rear of No. 57 Ridge-street. The damage sustained is about $600; no insurance.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

$40,000	Amer. Gold	250	200	Reading R.	129½
100	Erie Railway ... s3	112⅛	200	do	129⅜
1100	do	112¾	100	do ... s3	129½
200	do	112⅝	100	do	129⅞
400	Hudson Riv. R.	127	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	82
100	do ... b10	128	60	do ... b3	82
100	do ... bnw	128	200	do ... s3	81¼
200	do	127⅛	100	do ... s3	81⅜
100	do	127	200	do	81½
100	Chi. & R. I. R	109	100	Cleve. & Pitts ... s3	107½
100	Cum. Coal Co. ... b10	63⅛			

[Advertisement.]

ARMED TO THE TEETH

is a very common expression, but we think armed to embellish and preserve them to a ripe old age is decidedly more beneficial and appropriate. This can only be done by the fragrant "Sozodont," for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening and purifying the breath. It has no equal.

Sold by druggists.

[Advertisement.]

THE BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS

is a delightful compound, highly and delicately scented, for use in the toilet, imparting beauty, comfort and health to the skin, cleansing the teeth, and preventing their ulceration and decay, perfuming the breath, and rendering it sweet and fragrant.

For the nursery, at this season of the year, the Balm is invaluable. It will in every instance prevent and cure those eruptions of the skin from which infants suffer so much in warm weather. A few drops poured into a basin of pure cold water will never fail to cure and sooth.

It is entirely free from any injurious matter, and may be used with the greatest safety and confidence by all mothers and nurses.

Price 75 cents per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

ALL ABOUT THE FACE.—Signs of Character, and How to Read Them. Noses long and short, lips thick and thin, eyes blue, black and gray; cheeks, chins, teeth, head, hair, skin, &c., in PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; $2 a year. July number now ready; 20 cents by first post. Newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE LATE FIRE AT PIER NO 1 NORTH RIVER.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, No. 7 BATTERY-PLACE, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1864.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Two iron Safes of medium size, made by you for this company, were in the second story of their office on Pier No. 1 North River, during the conflagration by which the pier was entirely swept of its buildings and freight yesterday morning. A large steamer also destroyed. The safes were opened in my presence yesterday, and the contents, consisting of valuable papers, books, bank-notes, &c., were found to be in good order, with the slight exception of spoiling the *bindings* of the books. The books, when rebound, will be as *good as new*. This may be considered as a very fiery ordeal for the safes, with a satisfactory result. Yours respectfully,

A. DECKER, Cashier.

The above Safe can be seen at our store.

HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway, New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.

[Advertisement.]

BIXBY VS. DAY & MARTIN.—BIXBY'S Liquid and Paste Blacking is the best in use, and fifty per cent. cheaper than the English or French. Sold by all grocers, shoe-dealers and druggists in the country. Depots No. 475 Eighth-avenue and No. 19 Spruce-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 42 | Sun sets.... 7 29 | Moon sets... 2 01
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 4 44 | Gov. Island.. 5 33 | Hell Gate... 6 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, July 15.

Cleared.

Ships Compromise, (Br.,) Caulkins, Liverpool, Jones & Lough; Caduceus, (Br.,) Holton, London, C. L. Wright & Co.; Marlborough, (Br.,) Campbell, Liverpool, E. A. Hussey & Co.; Lemuel Goddard, (Br.,) Armstrong, London, Trask & Dearborn.

Barks Schiller, (Brem.,) Bahr, Falmouth, C. Luling & Co.; Henry, Blair, Leghorn, C. A. Robert; Gitana, (Norw.,) Shrouser, Cadiz, Holmboe & Balchen; Hanson Gregory, Gregory, Boston, Metcalf & Duncan; Anne Augusta, (Br.,) Butler, Quebec, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Depositum, (Hol.,) Newen, Cork, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Fashion, Larkin, Point-a-Petre, Gaudaloupe, Jones & Lough; Nero, Talbot, Lingan, Simpson & Clapp; Volant, (Br.,) Gage, Maranham, Miller & Houghton; Luchelle, (Dan.,) Schonberg, St. Thomas, Jones & Lough; San Juan, (Br.,) Barretigo, Campeachy and Sisal, Alexandre & Son; Merganser, (Br.,) McLeod, St. John, N. F., M. K. Greene & Curry; C. W. Ring, (Br.,) McLean, Cow Bay, J. E. Elwell & Co.

Schooners Sally Smith, Chase, Fall River; America, Reynolds, Providence, L. Kenny; Planet, (Br.,) Wilson, Londonderry, N. S., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Fred. Sheerer, Sheerer, Boston, J. E. Bradshaw; Moses Waring, Winslow, Medford, J. C. Richards; Wilson Crawford, West, Matamoras, Simpson & Eaton; C. M. Partridge, Perry, Elizabethport; Nausett, Snow, Wellfleet, Crowell & Paine; Sarah Maria, Underhill, St. Kitts, B. J. Wenburg; T. F. Freeland, Liscum, Elizabethport; Wassala, Hawkins, Lingan, A. Bell's Son.

Sloop Lexington, Raynor, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steamship Melville, Watlington, Cow Bay, C. B., 4 ds., with coal to Whitney & Hathaway. Left bark Banshee, for New-York in 3 ds.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to W. P. Williams.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Alida, Lenny, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Ship Cyclone, (of Boston, new,) Pike, Boston 6 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Eva H. Fish, (of Rockland,) Fish, Nuevitas 18 ds., with sugar to Nesmith & Sons.

Bark New-York, Cooper, Cow Bay, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to James Borland & Co.

Bark Brazilian, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Greeno, Windsor 14 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Bark Merlin, (of St. John, N. B.,) Brandt, Cienfuegos June 26, with molasses, etc., to J. E. Ward & Co. Has had light southerly winds the whole passage.

Brig H. F. Colthirst, (of Turks Island,) Emery, Cienfuegos 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Gazelle Meshod, (of Gibraltar,) Dassey, Mazagan 50 ds., with wool to Giro & Francia.

Brig Black Fish, (of Newburgh,) Bush, Bangor 9 ds., with timber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Trenton, Atherton, Portland 7 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Annie Geldert, Hawkin, Windsor 15 ds., with plaster to A. Smithers & Co.

Brig Jaboata O., (Braz.,) Cunha, New Bedford, in ballast to H. Swift.

Schr. Samuel Lewis, Wood, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Eclipse, Burgess, New-Bedford, in ballast, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Julia A. Rich, Leland, Machias 10 ds., with lumber and laths to C. & F. J. Peters.

Schr. City Point, Mathews, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Baltimore, Dix, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to J. Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Hyena, Gardiner, Calais 13 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. James Silden, Davis, Ellsworth 10 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Surf, Cain, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Helen McLeod, Thurston, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to J. Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Olivia, Buxton, Gould, Augusta, Me., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Granite State, Hallett, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Albert Edward, (Br.,) Campbell, Hillsboro, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Emma, (Br.,) Maguire, St. Stephen's, N. B., 15 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Anna M. Edwards, Pickens, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Emma Oakes, Brown, Portland 11 ds., with barrels to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Mariel, Gilpatrick, Saco 7 ds., with lumber to Durkee & Hough.

Schr. Estelle, Conk, Lingan, via Newport, 12 ds., with coal to Dewey & Collins.

Schr. S. & B. Small, Cole, Shulee 10 ds., with spars to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Lucy Ann, (Br.,) Lawrence, Pillecodiac River, N. B., 15 ds., with grindstones to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Andrew Peters, Lord, Ellsworth 9 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. L. & R. Smith, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Forest, Strout, Millbridge 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Moses Waring, Winslow, Rondout, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Oliver Spelman, Brewer, Newburgh, for Providence.

Schr. Silas Wright, Stevens, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Clinton, (of Belize, Hond.,) Reeve, Sisal 21 ds., with logwood to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Schr. Flyaway, Matthews, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Daniel Brown, Pickens, Providence.
Schr. Fanny Hazard, Mayhew, Boston.
Schr. Melbourne, Marson, Providence.
Schr. Fashion, Davis, Brookhaven.
Schr. J. B. Bleecker, ——, New-Haven.
Schr. Frances Ann, Rogers, New-London.
Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Kate Scranton, Layton, Madison, Me.
Schr. Sarah Gardner, Teel, Newburgh, for Boston.
Schr. Lion, Furbush, Rondout, for Portsmouth.
Schr. Spy, Rogers, Providence.
Schr. Courier, Curtis, Dighton.
Schr. Maria Whitney, Hall, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Augusta, Gregory, Rockland.
Schr. Charles Levering, Port Ewen, for Taunton.
Schr. Anna Sheppard, Bowditch, Boston.
Schr. W. C. Nelson, Rose, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Allegany, Jones, Providence.
Schr. Vigilant, Albro, Providence.
Schr. L. W. Birdsall, Tribble, Providence.
Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Baker, Providence.
Schr. Armadillo, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Seraph, Ryder, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Milton, Raymond, New-Bedford.
Schr. Elisha Brooks, Ellis, New-Bedford.
Schr. Yarmouth, Baxter, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham, with nails.
Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Boston, with fish.
Schr. Protection, Hayford, Providence.
Schr. Union, Pinkham, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. Red Rover, West, Fall River.
Schr. Champion, Sawyer, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Shields, Waite, Providence.
Schr. Julia & Martha, Bennett, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Henry Perkins, Horton, Boston.
Schr. Brutus, Dodge, Fall River.
Schr. Harrington, Ryder, Port Ewen, for Boston.
Schr. Boundbrook, Perry, Fall River.
WIND—Sunset, S. E., light.

Sailed.

July 14—Steamships City of Limerick, Mexico, G. T. Watson, Petrel, Gen. Meigs.

Ships Narragansett, Andrew Jackson.

Barks Reindeer, Rudolph, Kanlamba, Bernadotte.

Brigs Mathilda, Maria, Ella, Trackless, Tierre, Julia.

Schooners Rosway, Sardoux, Mayflower, A. E. Smyrk, F. A. Nickerson, T. F. Doughty, Rio Grande, Ella Carmen, Catharine, White Cloud, G. P. Taylor, Oliver Booth.

Miscellaneous.

SANDY HOOK, July 15.—The schr. Calais Packet is ashore on the point of the Hook. She was lumber laden and bound in. Tugboats are near her.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, July 15—Arr. schrs. Francis Steele, St. Marcs; Elizabeth Donnelson, New-York.

Also arr. steamer Commerce, Halifax; bark Jane Ross, Pictou; brigs Essex, Glace Bay; Anita Owen, Georgetown, D. C.; C. Mathews, Philadelphia; Nathaniel Stevens, Rondout. Below, ship Wallace, New-Orleans, ordered to Wiscasset.

BALTIMORE, July 15—Arr. brig Hermina, (Belg.,) Clements, New-York. Below, bark Hamilton, (Br.,) from Trinidad de Cuba.

HOLMES' HOLE, July 13—Arr. brigs Open Sea, from Rondout for Boston; Trindelen, from Boston for Philadelphia; Whittaker, from Addison for New-York; schrs. Hannah, from Perth Amboy for Bangor; Siah, from Rondout for Boston; Louisa A. Johnson, from Philadelphia for Boston; Caroline Grant, from Port Ewen for do.; Mayflower, from Elizabethport for do.; Virginia, from New-York for do.; William Gray, from Portland for do.; Jeddie, from Poughkeepsie for Pembroke; Juniatta, from Providence for Granville, N. S.; Senator, from Ellsworth for New-York.

July 14—No arrivals. In port, the above arrivals of yesterday. Weather calm.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15—Arr. brigs Frontier, Fortress Monroe; Jessie Rhynas, Fall River; Glendale, Beaufort; C. M. Carver, Boston. Below, two barks, supposed from New-York.

Also arr. brigs A. G. Watson, Trinidad de Cuba; Flora, (Br.,) Sears, do.; Imogene, McCarthy, Matanzas; Geo. Burnham, from Fortress Monroe; schr. J. A. Griffin, Foster, Cienfuegos; R. Bunce, New-York.

PORTLAND, July 15—Cld. ship Rochambeau, Taylor, Baltimore; bark C. B. Hamilton, Bickford, Havana.

Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, June 27, bark John Curtis, for New-York next day; brig Tubal Cain, ldg.; bark Ward, do.; schr. Jackson, do.

At Sisal, June 24, brig Minturn, for New-York in 3 or 4 days.

G—1863—B.

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is a most emphatic indorsement of their virtues. We claim them to be

THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

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THEY ARE A CERTAIN ANTIDOTE TO DYSPEPSIA, WEAKNESS AND PROSTRATION.

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YOUNG LADIES BLESS THEM!
MOTHERS BLESS THEM!
THE INFIRM FROM AGE BLESS THEM!

TO THE PALATE THEY ARE A LUXURY.
TO THE BLOOD THEY GIVE PURITY.
TO THE WHOLE SYSTEM NEW LIFE.

TRY THEM.

THEY ARE PURELY VEGETABLE, AND ARE PREPARED WITH PURE JAMAICA RUM.

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ACTS UPON THE HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM, and has great control over SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

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Consultations free. Invalids desiring advice are invited to communicate freely with us, either personally or by letter.

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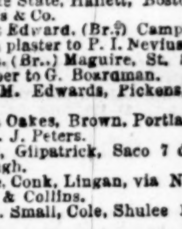
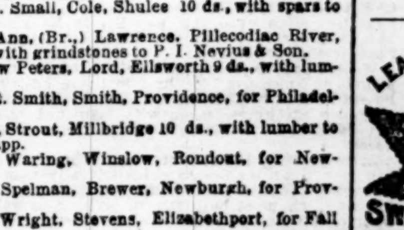


In use by the United States Custom-house, New-York, and by the United States Government in the army and navy. Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter, druggist and bank scales, of every description. Every scale warranted. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, with references, to HOWE & BOUVIER, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.



THE SAFEST and most certain remedy for Diarrhea is Dr. Peck's Extract of Sweet Gum prepared from the bark of the Sweet Gum Tree. It is highly concentrated, but is perfectly safe for children of all ages. A few bottles should be put in every package sent to soldiers.

Prepared by the Union Medicine Co., No. 12 Gold St., New York, and sold by all druggists. PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

MEETINGS.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS AND FOREMEN, held at Firemen's Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, July 14, 1864, the following resolutions, offered by OLIVER H. KINGSLAND, Foreman Engine Company No. 26, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The melancholy intelligence has been received by this board, that GEORGE WEIRICK, a member of Lafayette Engine Company No. 19, was instantaneously killed, while proceeding, in discharge of his duty, to a fire in Baxter-street, on the evening of the 12th inst., therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Board of Engineers and Foremen, do most sincerely sympathize with the family of the deceased in their sudden and afflicting bereavement, and commend them to the care of Him who has promised to be a father to the fatherless, and the widow's friend and protector, knowing, as we do, that

"A bruised reed He will not break,
Afflictions all His children feel;
He wounds them for His mercies' sake,
He wounds to heal."

Resolved, That, in this sudden dispensation of Providence, the Fire Department has lost a faithful and valuable member, society a good citizen, and his family a devoted husband and father.

Resolved, That, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, the department will attend his funeral in a body, with the banner of the department draped in mourning, and that the Chief Engineer be requested to have the fire-alarm bells tolled during the moving of the procession.

Resolved, That the Chief and Assistant Engineers make the necessary arrangements for the funeral, and that a copy of these proceedings be published in the New-York *Times*, *Herald*, *Leader*, *Atlas* and *Sunday Mercury*.

ELISHA KINGSLAND, Assistant-Engineer, Chairman Pro-tem.
FRAS. E. SKELDING, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF Olive Branch Lodge, No. 31, I. O. of O. F., are requested to attend the funeral of their late brother CHAS. THOM, from his late residence No. 185 Laurens-st., at 1½ o'clock on Sunday next.

GEO. S. MERRIAM, N. G.
D. V. N. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A PROFESSED COOK, WHO WILL have a kitchenmaid to assist her, and, also, a thorough waiter in a gentleman's family, two hours from town; English or Scotch Protestant preferred; the best recommendations indispensable. Apply this (Saturday) morning, at No. 119 Madison-av., at half past 9 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SPIRITUAL CHURCH, NO. 95 6th-AV.—Inspiration preaching every SUNDAY by Prof. WILKES and others at 10 A. M. and 3 and 8 P. M. Lectures on living questions of vital importance daily at 3 and 8 P. M. Free unseen examinations, with charts, daily. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

A GREAT CURIOSITY—SMITH & BLAKE'S mammoth lines of ties, at 25, 35 and 50 cents; 10,000 dozen gents' fine linen collars, at $2 25 a dozen. Large store, No. 379 Broadway, corner White-st.